

Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VI.

BISMARCK, D. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1879.

NO. 40.

RED RASCALS ON THE RAMPAGE.

STARTLING ACCOUNTS OF INDIAN OUTRAGES.

They Attack Sulphur Springs Station, Kill One Man, and Drive off Three Head of Stock--The Attack on Cedar Canyon--Miscellaneous Indian News from all Sources.

RED SKINS.

During the past week "the Indian" has made himself notorious and somewhat unpopular. Every person in the city has had an Indian story to relate, and some of them have been more truthful than entertaining. Every teamster on the line of travel to the various stations and posts up and down the river has brought in Indian "news," and the blustering winds from every direction have whistled the tune of an Indian war dance through the key hole of every double barred door in town.

Last Monday came to light the first evidence of the existence of red skins in this vicinity.

THE VICTIM.

Louis Nessit, a young Swede about twenty-seven years of age, employed in driving a grain wagon for the Northwestern Stage & Transportation Company between Cedar Creek and Sulphur Springs, belonged to an unlucky crowd. Several years ago a party of four Swedes arrived in Dakota direct from the old country. Mr. Nessit and another of the party obtained employment of the stage company, and the other two obtained work from another source. The latter, becoming discouraged, started back to their native land last year, and were drowned with the rest of the crew, in a terrible storm at sea. Young Nessit's partner was soon after killed by the Indians, and during the past year Nessit's dreams have been anything but pleasant. During last week he was more superstitious than ever, and once or twice told his associates that his time was coming soon. He attended to his gun constantly, and was always on the lookout for Indians.

HIS LAST DREAM.

Tracks of Indians had been noticed about Sulphur Springs for several days, and about three o'clock Saturday afternoon a messenger found the body of young Nessit about a mile and a half from the Springs, cold in death with a bullet through the breast, another through the head, and a terrible gash cut in the back of the neck. His gun had been taken and another of the same make left in its place. One horse had been killed and cut up, while the other three were carried off. The body was brought to this city Monday by Messenger Sturman, and dispatches sent east in search of friends. Nothing having been heard from them, his remains will today be properly interred. Mr. Nessit had been long in the employ of the stage company, and had acquired a rather fat purse.

THE ATTACK ON CEDAR CANYON.

Sunday afternoon firing was heard on the bluffs surrounding below Cedar Canyon, and the messengers supposed that the Indians were after their stock. They turned out the poorest, but the Indians coming up and shaking hands with them, and that they did not want the horses, they were hungry and wanted something to eat. The young bucks had blood in their eyes but the chief would not let them harm the three messengers. They opened pork barrels, took what crackers, cheese, etc., they could carry and left. One of the intruders took a watch from one of the men, but the chief thinking that it was some keep-sake, handed it back to its owner.

ARMS TO THE FRONT.

A detachment of infantry was immediately dispatched to the various stations and nothing startling has been heard since. The Indians are supposed to be hostile Cheyennes enraged at the recent Indian massacre.

Sulphur Springs is about 200 miles southwest from Bismarck on the line of the Black Hills route.

THEIR DESTINATION.

It is now said that the savages are on their way to the Yellowstone, and dispatches have been sent warning the troops of their movements. They are keeping well away from the river through fear of the Berthold Indians who would tear them up by the roots at a moments notice.

Bismarck has been full of rumors, but sifted down they amount to nothing further than above stated. The stages are running regularly between this point and Deadwood and the trouble has passed.

INDIAN INCREASE.

[St. Louis Times.]

We are in the habit of sympathizing with the Indians on general principles since it has been generally supposed that the race was fast dying out--and we could afford to talk a little soft. An examination of official statistics at Washington, however, has developed the curious fact that the Indians are not diminishing in number, as has generally been believed but are really and sensibly increasing. This fact has been established through an investigation ordered by the commissioner of Indian affairs and conducted by Dr. George Kellogg, a medical attaché of the

Indian bureau. The ratio of increase in the Indian population is not yet decided, but statistics gathered from more than seven Indian agencies indisputably assert that the births among the Indian tribes are in excess of the deaths among them from normal causes, and this too, when allowance is made for their destruction by dissipation and all ordinary causes of death, except casualties in warfare. The total Indian population is set down at about 170,000.

THE CHEYENNES.

[Deadwood Enterprise.]

On Monday last two men, with wagons loaded with forage for distribution along the Pierre stage road, were attacked by nine Indians, at a point one and a half miles west of Madden's ranche, Cheyenne river. The Indians dashed down in a semi-circle, seven upon one flank and two on the other pouring volley after volley into the wagons. One driver was killed at the first fire, being shot through the head and body, and the other badly wounded through the thigh and hip. The latter, however, managed to crawl into a convenient gully, where he hid until the reds, having

PLUNDERED THE WAGONS.

of such of their contents as they could transport, disappeared, when he slowly made his way back to Madden's ranche, where he lingered until ten o'clock the same night, when he died. The Indians took with them six of the mules, the other two stampeding and returning to the ranche. Upon receiving information of the attack the stock tender and others at the river, repaired to the locality where they found the dead teamster scalped, divested of his clothing, and body horribly mutilated. The names of the two unfortunates were not known by Mr. Burnett.

THE LEGISLATIVE DRUNK.

The Reason Howard did not Participate.

[Sioux Falls Independent.]

The papers at Yankton and Sioux City are making a great hoo-doo over the fact that they have found a man with feelings, a little more sensitive than a rhinoceros; the facts go to show that Mr. Wicker extended to Gov. Howard an invitation to take a ride to Beloit and through him (the Gov.) also extended the invitation to the legislature. The legislature acting for itself, accepted the invitation, and so informed Mr. Wicker. Later developments showed that Gov. Howard did not accept the invitation.

Whereupon the legislature is "walloped" as vigorously as the little P. D. dare do it, remembering what it has at stake in the matter of investigation, for this discourteous act. Then the Sioux City Journal seeks to excuse the "boys" by saying "we cannot help but think that if Gov. Howard had put on jack boots, and filled his pockets with cigars, and put his hat on the back of his head, and been at the depot on time, the boys would have said: 'How are you, old fellow?' and never have suspected that deep down in his heart were lacerated feelings. If this excuse isn't good, however, we have none to offer."

The "boys" took hold of the matter the next day and the following resolution was referred to Hon. John L. Pennington:

WHEREAS, we understand that the officials of the territory attach blame to your committee for not inviting them on the excursion to Canton, Your committee beg leave to explain that they had to consult with the territorial officials, and they were unable to get a quorum of the territorial officers together, as a majority of these officials are notaries public living in Deadwood, Bismarck, Fargo, Grand Forks and other places, therefore acted without them, and ask to be excused for that disregard of etiquette that should have been extended to the territorial officers.

Had Pettigrew been one of the excursionists, we suppose the little P. D. would more than stop over; as it is, we suppose the last of it has been heard.

Amusements.

Under the artistic manipulations of Charles A. Keene, the new troupe at Whitney's has developed a versatility of talent surprising to their most ardent admirers. Misses Maude Leigh and Granger, in their duets, eclipse all former artists who have had the pleasure of treading the boards at Sam's. Charley Pomeroy, as an African delineator, has few equals on the Western stage, while Miss Maude Farren, as a serio-comic and sketch artist, stands at the head of her profession in Dakota.

Chas. A. Keene is a general performer of so high an order as to entitle him to the name of actor. W. H. Davenport is a student, and it is when the audience shows signs of ennui that the diplomatic Keene places him before the footlights, where his sense of the ridiculous prompts the brilliant coruscations of wit and humor to fall from his lips, transforming the house into one wild applause for the young favorite.

Little Etolia has been re-engaged and will appear some time next week. Her rendition of original gems of song, has won for her a welcome wherever she may go. Manager Whitney has done well, and for his untiring efforts has at last secured talent that draws crowded houses every night.

Breaking Up.

Despatches from northern posts state that warm rains are prevailing and that the snow is nearly all melted. At Glendive there is four feet of water on the ice, and at Terry's Landing and Fort Keogh the ice is breaking up. Should the weather continue warm, the floods from the Yellowstone and Tongue rivers will overflow the ice in the Missouri and Bismarck rivers may be able soon to cross over the river in a canoe, and two-story cars will be popular.

THE GLORIFICATION OF GOD.

A CLERICAL ATTACK ON THE SECULAR PRESS.

The Clergy are Only as Other Men and Liable to Fall from Grace--Christianity Censured Beyond its Deserve--Religious Notes For Pious Readers.

A MINISTER'S WOOING.

[To the Editor of The Tribune]

BISMARCK, Feb. 27.—There is a tendency on the part of the secular press to look upon ministers of the gospel as fair prey for all kinds of insinuations, and a disposition to reflect on Christian work, whenever a gentleman of the pulpit yields to the temptations that surround his carnal nature. In this the press of the country has worked no little injury to the cause of Christianity, and has to a large extent influenced the minds of the people to the detriment of the church. It seems to forget that ministers are but men; that they have the appetites of the world's people, and that it is only when they fail to control those appetites that they fall from the standard and become the object of common attack. I do not claim that they should be exempt from

JUST COMMENT.

when their actions deserve it, but it must occur to any fair minded man that it is wrong to carry his sin or misfortune back to the church and hold it responsible for his shortcomings, or misdeeds. Suppose a grocer were to fall from grace; would it be right to disband the grand army of grocers and contend that the grocery business was a fraud on civilization? I think not. Or suppose an editor should get drunk or lick his wife, would that be any evidence that THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE is not a great factor in the sowing of seed that will spring up and bear abundant fruit in the vineyard of righteousness? I question if any man would dare say so. Yet the moment a clergyman

DESCENDS TO THE LEVEL.

of the grocer or the editor, down comes the press with tremendous force, contending that the church and the Christian religion are responsible for him and his follies, and holding both up to contempt and ridicule. Is it right?

How often do we hear of the commission of petty offenses by private citizens, upon which the papers are rampant? "Oh! he's a good fellow, and we'll let up on him," is the mental editorial comment, and yet were a minister, though blithely or deliberately to fall into the same errors, from one end of the country to the other the newspapers ring the charges,

NOT ON HIM ALONE.

but upon the religion which underlies all civilization and upon which rests the very cornerstone of society.

I am not going to inflict a long screed upon you. Illustrations of my propositions might be adduced, but they would be superfluous. I think it only necessary to call the attention of editors to the subject and leave it to their own consciences, and generally accurate ideas of right and wrong.

REV. FRED BELL.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The Rev. Fred Bell has to leave Brooklyn for not behaving sufficiently to the widows and other sisters of his congregation, and he has got into trouble in England and been refused a vocation by the courts. We see nothing for Fred but the platform of the poor-house.

SMALL BUSINESS.

[Duluth Tribune.]

The New York Sun which has for three years published religious advertisements gratis in its Sunday edition, finds that its columns are so crowded that it is obliged to charge fifty cents for five lines or under. The generosity of the Sun was most outrageously imposed upon. The small fee may prevent many of the preachers from blowing their horns as loudly as heretofore, respecting the topics on which they will preach on Sunday.

BEECHER.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The Tribune is enabled to make public to-day the most important piece of literary gossip America has had for a long while. Henry Ward Beecher has contracted with a leading publisher to write his autobiography, and is at present engaged on the work. The story of the great preacher's successive advances in religious liberalism and of the developments of his wonderful mind will have a rare psychological and philosophical interest, and his own account of the Tilton scandal will be eagerly awaited by quite another, and if possible a larger, class of readers. By the way, the story about Mr. Beecher's earnings in the Herald was from end to end a sheer fabrication, concocted by Joe Howard.

MISCELLANEOUS RELIGION.

The Buffalo Express paragrapher solemnly avers that walking matches are not made in heaven. This, however, will not interfere with his making as many walking matches as he likes.

"Who made the world?" shouted the Sunday-school superintendent, looking over the school. No answer. "Who made the world?" he repeated, eyeing a trembling child on the front bench. "I did," he whispered, "but I'll never do it again."

"Mamma," said little Lula, "did God make Santa Clause?" "Certainly, little one, God made everything." "And did he have any stuff left over?" "Why, what makes you ask such a question?" "Well,

I want him to make enodder one for the heezen. Papa says dis one won't go down dere chimneys."

A negro minister who married rather sooner after the death of his wife than some of the sisters thought proper and becoming, excused himself as follows: "My dear brederen and sistern, my grief was greater than I could bear; I turned every way for peace and comfort, but none came. I searched de scriptures from Gintsee to Rebeleation; plenty of promises to de widder, but nary one to de widderer. So I took it dat de Lord didn't waste sympathy on a man when it was in his power to comfort hisself, and having a first-rate chance to marry in de Lord I did so, and would do it again. Besides, bredren, I consider dat poor Betsy was just as dead as she would ever be."

A BILL FOR BISMARCK.

The Court House and Jail Provided For at Last.

The following bill was introduced by Mr. Gray, in the House, and passed:

A bill for an act authorizing the County of Burleigh to issue bonds for the purpose of building a court house and jail.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

SECTION 1. That the county commissioners of the county of Burleigh, in the Territory of Dakota, be empowered and are hereby authorized to issue bonds of one thousand dollars each, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, payable in not exceeding ten years, for the purpose of building a court house and jail; which bonds shall draw interest from the date thereof, payable annually, at a rate not exceeding ten per cent. per annum. The bonds shall specify on their face the date, amount, for what purpose issued, the time and place of payment, and rate of interest; shall be printed on good paper, with coupons attached for each year's interest, and the amount of each year's interest shall be placed in corresponding coupons until such bonds shall become due, in a manner so as to have the last coupon fall due the same time as the bond. Said bonds and coupons thereto attached shall be severally signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and attested by the county clerk of said county. Said bonds and interest to be made payable at such place or places as said county commissioners may designate in said bonds.

Sec. 2. Said bonds may be issued in satisfaction of the building of said court house and jail, or may be sold at not less than ninety cents on the dollar, and the avails of such sales shall be used in payment of the indebtedness incurred by the building of said court house and jail.

Sec. 3. The county commissioners of said county are hereby granted all the needful authority to levy taxes from time to time, not to exceed one per cent. on the taxable property in said county, in addition to the tax already allowed by law. Said tax to be for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds promptly when due and for creating a sinking fund for paying the principal of said bonds when due.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of said county of Burleigh to collect the tax herein provided for in the same manner, and to sell property when the tax thereon is delinquent as in other cases as provided by law.

Sec. 5. Nothing herein contained shall be considered to authorize the issuing of such bonds unless a majority of all the legal voters of said county as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. The county commissioners of said county are hereby authorized, and have all the needful power to call a special election of the legal voters of said Burleigh county, to be held in the several election precincts in said county, at any time after the taking effect of this law, but shall first give notice of such election in the same manner as now required by law for general election, for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing such bonds; the voting at such election shall be by printed or written ballot, with words: "For issuing court house and jail bonds--yes;" or "For issuing court house and jail bonds--no." Said election shall be governed in the same manner, so far as applicable, as provided by law for conducting general elections in this Territory, and the vote of said election shall be canvassed in the same manner as provided by law for canvassing votes for county officers, and if a majority of all the votes cast be found to be for issuing the bonds, such bonds may issue as herein provided.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

California's Secession.

The New York Sun's Washington special quotes an extraordinary report from the oldest financial paper on the Pacific coast, in urging a monster mass meeting to be held in San Francisco to demand Hayes's signature to the Chinese bill. The paper declares that the people there are wildly discussing secession from the Union in case Hayes refuses to sign the anti-Chinese bill. "The East," it says, "utterly fails to understand the situation, and to extend the aid and sympathy we have a right to expect from a sisterhood of States. As a last resort we will take advantage of the geographical lines that surround us, the vast extent of soil within our boundaries, and the exhaustless resources of wealth that are ours, and set up an accidental republic, which, if it cannot rival the old Republic in the glory of the past, will at least be a magnificent empire of white free men, whose heritage shall be preserved to their children's children forever."

Telegrams are being rained upon the President asking him to veto the Chinese bill.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEWS GOBBLED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Corbin, of South Carolina, Withdraws from the Senatorial Contest--Evarts Preparing the President's Veto to the Chinese Bill Jeff Davis to Receive a Pension.

[Special Dispatch to the Tribune.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

ST. PAUL, March 1, 1879.—In the Senate a communication was received from Corbin, the contestant from South Carolina, withdrawing from the contest. The census bill was reported, and a bill to make appropriations for pension arrears, was taken up, and Mr. Ingalls' amendment for the appointment of examining surgeons to revise the pension roll was the subject of discussion. Ingalls' amendment was rejected, 28 to 36. An amendment providing that pensions shall date from death or actual disability, if the application is filed before 1880, was adopted. Morrills submitted his amendment to issue 18,000,000 four per cent. bonds to

PAY PENSION ARREARS.

Mr. Vorhees submitted an amendment to re-issue greenbacks for the same purpose. A night session was held on the appropriation bills. In the House, after a debate as to the priority of business, in which it was said that only four out of eight appropriation bills had been completed, the post office bill was taken up. That portion of the amendment relating to the re-classification of mail matter requiring the

REGISTRATION OF PERIODICALS.

was stricken out Minister Seward to China was then brought before the bar of the House for refusing to answer the questions of the committee. His case was referred to the judiciary committee. The other Senate amendments to the post office bill, including the Brazilian subsidy, were then non concurred in. Sec. Evarts is writing the

VETO OF THE CHINESE BILL.

which will be sent in to-day. The Cabinet is a unit that it should be vetoed, though several, Evarts especially, are anti-Chinese. Evarts believes the restrictions can be obtained through the Chinese government. The President will not veto the Internal revenue law. It is thought that all the appropriation bills cannot possibly pass Congress before the end of the session. Among the items in the pension appropriation bill is one giving soldiers of every Mexican and Indian war prior to 1880, a pension, which provides one for Jeff Davis. On this discovery, Windom moved a reconsideration, which will be acted on to-day.

BANK RUN.

A run began on the New Orleans Savings institution on Monday, since when \$500,000 have been paid out. The bank is solvent, but the directors decided to pay but 15 per cent. in cash yesterday, and the balance in 90 days. Rumors against the soundness of the bank started the run.

BURNED.

J. M. Lewisford and six children were burned to death in his house in Nelsonville, Ohio, on Wednesday night.

RIOTS.

Great fears of riots are entertained in San Francisco on the veto of the Chinese bill.

STILL GOING.

Notwithstanding his squeeze at Wells ville, Capt. Boynton left Steubenville, O., yesterday to continue his voyage to New Orleans.

FLEEING SENONIANS.

Hundreds of Senonians are coming over the border into Arizona on account of the revolution there. Many are destitute.

ARRESTED.

Some thirty prominent men of Pekin and Peoria, Illinois, were arrested yesterday for whiskey-frauds.

FOREIGN.

The French Assembly passed the amnesty bill yesterday.

The situation in the Zulu country is unchanged.

STARVING.

Four thousand people in Sheffield, England, are said to be in an actually starving condition.

Post-Office Lock Boxes.

The postmaster is about ordering another section of lock boxes. Those who want them should inform him at an early day. The price is \$2.00 for the keys, to be refunded when the keys are returned, and seventy-five cents per quarter. Those having lock boxes can obtain their mail within twenty-minutes after its arrival.

A Dose for the Demons.

[Seymour (Ind.) Times.]

Why didn't God kill the devil instead of his own son? Why didn't he remove the cause of sin rather than to attempt its cure with the blood of his innocent offspring?

How the Parson Broke the Sabbath.

On the grave of Parson Williams
The grass is brown and bleached.
It is more than fifty winters
Since he lived and laughed and preached.

But his memory in New England
No winter snow can kill;
Of his goodness and his drollness
Countless legends linger still.

And among those treasured legends
I hold this one a boon.
How he got in Deacon Crosby's hay
On a Sunday afternoon.

He was midway in a sermon,
Most Orthodox, on grace,
When the sound of distant thunder
Broke the quiet of the place.

Now the meadow of the Crowsbys
Lay full within his sight,
As he glanced from out the window
Which stood open on his right.

And the green and fragrant haycocks
By the acre there did stand;
Not a meadow like the Deacon's
Far and near in all the land.

Quick and loud the claps of thunder
Went rolling through the skies,
And the Parson saw his Deacon
Looking out with anxious eyes.

"Now, my brethren," called the Parson,
And he called with might and main,
"We must get in Brother Crosby's hay,
'Tis our duty now most plain!"

And he shut the great red Bible,
And he tossed his sermon down,
Not a man could run more swiftly
Than the Parson in that town.

And he ran now to the meadow,
With all his strength and speed;
And the congregation followed,
All bewildered in his lead.

With a will they worked and shouted,
And cleared the field space,
And the Parson lead the singing,
While the sweat rolled down his face.

And it thundered fiercer, louder;
And dark grew east and west;
But the hay was under cover,
And the Parson had worked best.

And again in pew and pulpit
Their places took composed;
And the Parson preached his sermon
To "fifteenthly," where it closed.

—H. H., in the N. Y. Independent.

Bessie's Ride With Deacon Fox.

"Please, sir, give me a ride."

Deacon Fox stopped his horse and peered round the side of his old buggy. On the road stood a little girl, the top of her head about even with the wheel of the Deacon's carriage, and by her side was a big basket much too heavy for her little arm.

"What's all this, what's all this?" cried the Deacon, sharply. "What are you stopping me on the road for? eh?"

"I thought perhaps you would give me a ride," said the little girl, looking rather frightened. "We are both going the same way, and my basket is awful heavy; just lift it and see."

"The Deacon stared.

"May I get in?" she continued, scrambling up, basket and all, and taking the empty seat beside him.

And never a word did the deacon say, but he gave old Dobbin, who had been placidly switching the flies off with his tail, such a sharp touch of the whip, that away they went rattling along the road, and almost bouncing out of the carriage.

Then the deacon turned and looked at his little companion, beginning with the pink sun-bonnet and confiding blue eyes beneath, and ending with the little dusty boots that were resting on the lid of the basket.

"Hum!" said the deacon, "are you one of the school children?"

"Yes," said blue eyes, looking up, "I am Bessie Bly. Don't you remember I missed in the multiplication table when you examined me? But I knew it; it was only because you hurried me so."

"Well, well, well," said the deacon to himself, "things have come to a pretty pass;" and he shook his head sadly. "I wonder what this generation will be up next."

You see the deacon had no little girls or boys of his own, and the school children generally crossed the road when they saw him coming, for they all felt an awesome dread of Mr. Fox. It was he who examined them at the end of school. It was he who punished the naughty girls; and it was he who always asked their terrible questions when he came to call upon their mammams.

So it was a strange sight to see the old deacon, with his keen eyes twinkling beneath his bushy eyebrows and his stern hard face, driving in his old buggy, with one of the school-children and a market basket by her side.

They drove along some distance in silence, and then the deacon felt his sleeve pulled by gentle and rather timid fingers. He looked down and two large blue eyes met his.

"Are you cross," said Bessie, "cos I asked for a ride?"

"Tut, tut! child," said the deacon.

"Then if you ain't, why don't you talk to me?" continued Bessie, "and ask me who discovered America? You always ask us that."

"Then it is to be hoped you know by this time," said the deacon. "Do you go to Sunday-school, child?"

"Oh, yes," cried Bessie, folding her hands and crossing her thumbs as though she were about to repeat a lesson.

"What do you learn there?" asked the deacon.

"I learn 'to do unto others as I would they should do unto me,'" replied Bessie, glibly, "and to love my neighbor as myself."

"So you learn all that," said the deacon. "Well, that's something; and who is your neighbor? Does he go blackberrying with you?"

"Oh, yes," said Bessie, laughing, "but then he is my real next door neighbor, you know. It don't mean I am to love him, for of course I should do that; but it means I am to love everybody, even you."

"Well," said the deacon, looking down

at her, "are you going to manage about that?"

"Why, I must love you of course," replied Bessie. "Do you mind very much?"

"We must do as the Sunday-school says," replied the deacon, and then he laughed; though what there was to laugh at Bessie couldn't for her life of her think.

On they went, old Dobbin, Bessie and the deacon, now up hill and now down, till they came to a tiny cottage standing under the shadow of a big house.

"Here's where I live," said Bessie, briskly, "and there's where you live. Isn't it convenient?" and she kissed her hand to the deacon and skipped down. He handed her the basket and Bessie opening the gate and calling out, "good-by," walked up the little path that led to the cottage door.

On the step sat a boy, a little bigger than Bessie, whistling to himself. "Turn around," he said to her as she drew near, "I want to look at your wings."

"Wings?" repeated Bessie, her eyes wide with amazement.

"Yes, wings. Haven't you been riding with the deacon? I expected no less."

"I have had a very pleasant ride," said Bessie with dignity, and she passed by her brother and entered the house.

"Well, Bessie," said her mother, who, tea-kettle in hand, was busy making the tea, "I am glad to see you back. I have been thinking of you all the afternoon, walking so far with that heavy basket; sit down, child, and rest."

But, before Bessie could answer, Aunt Jemima rushed in with cap strings flying. She had been sitting in the window and saw the buggy drive up.

"Sakes alive! sister," she cried, "Bessie's been driving with the deacon, and he handed her the basket with his own hands."

"With the deacon?" repeated Mrs. Bly. "Well, Bessie, what an honor! I hope you thanked him prettily. What ever made him think of inviting you?"

"He didn't," said Bessie, untying her bonnet and sitting down; "I invited him."

Mrs. Bly let the tea-kettle almost drop. Aunt Jemima held up her hands and sank speechless into a chair, and Jack standing in the doorway gave vent to a whistle as shrill as a small locomotive.

Bessie stared from one to the other. "What's the matter?" she said.

"Well!" cried Aunt Jemima, as soon as she had breath enough to speak. "If you're not the forwardest child I ever saw! Asking the deacon, as part as you please, to give you a ride, as if you didn't know he was the richest man in town, and didn't see him every blessed Sunday passing the plate."

"I'm astonished at you, Bessie," said her mother reproachfully. "It will be all over town, next, and what the neighbors will say of you I'm sure I can't think."

"If she were my child she should go to bed without any supper," continued Aunt Jemima.

"Why do you act so?" said her mother.

"Any one would imagine, to see you, you hadn't had any bringing up. Now, Bessie eat this piece of bread and go to bed."

But Bessie couldn't eat. She was very unhappy, and all she could say was, "I had a very pleasant ride, mamma."

As this didn't mend matters she picked up her bonnet and went up stairs. After she had been in bed a few minutes, Jack came in and sat down. The sun was just sinking, and the sky, which the children could see through the open window, was streaked red and gold.

"What made you do it, Bess?" said Jack, who was whistling softly, and looking first at the little face on the pillow and then at the bright sky beyond.

"Do what, Jack?"

"Why, ask for a ride."

Bessie raised herself upon her elbow and looked anxiously into her brother's face. "Was it very awful?" she asked.

"Aunt Jemima thinks it was," said Jack. "It's very queer," said Bessie; "I don't think any little girl would have been afraid to ask father for a ride when he was alive, and all grown people are alike."

"Oh, no," said Jack, sagely; "not at all. That would have been very different. Why, the deacon's worth thousands of dollars, and father wasn't worth anything at all."

"He was, too," said Bessie, sharply. "He was worth ten deacons, fifty fifty deacons, a hundred deacons—so there, Jack Bly!" and Bessie turned her face to the wall and wouldn't say another word.

The next morning, when she opened her eyes, they fell upon her mother's face bending over her.

"Get up, Bessie," said Mrs. Bly, "and dress carefully. I have something for you to do this morning."

Bessie had forgot all about the night before, and skipping out of bed proceeded to dress and go down stairs in the best of spirits.

"Bessie," said her mother, as she entered the kitchen, "you cause me a great deal of anxiety. I have been thinking of your behavior of yesterday, and I have made up my mind that you must go up to the deacon's and apologize."

"What's that, mother?" asked Bessie, frightened out of her wits.

"That means to ask his pardon for your rudeness of yesterday. You must say you regret your behavior very much and will never do so again; and now you have finished your breakfast, go right along, and be sure you speak prettily."

Bessie put on her bonnet and started toward the big house at the top of the hill. She was a good deal frightened, for "apologizing" seemed to her an awful thing to do, and the deacon much more formidable than the day before.

Nevertheless, her mother had told her to go, and she did not stop until she pulled the bell at the deacon's door. The old housekeeper appeared in answer to her ring and demanded what she wanted.

"I want to see the deacon," said Bessie timidly.

"He is at his breakfast," said the old lady, eying Bessie somewhat suspiciously.

"Never mind," said Bessie; "I'll go right in; it is very particular."

So the old lady opened the dining-room door, and Bessie walked in.

She had never been in such a big room before in her life, and there, at one end of a large table, with his breakfast before him, sat the Deacon all alone.

"Good morn'ing," said Bessie, standing timidly in the doorway, with her bonnet in her hand, "I have come to see you."

The deacon looked up greatly surprised, and then he laughed as he had laughed the day before, a short, queer laugh.

"Does the Sunday-school tell you to do this too?" he asked.

"No," said Bessie, thinking how she should bring in "her apologize."

"Well, come in, child, come in," he said impatiently, "and sit down."

Bessie came in, and taking one of the big chairs opposite the deacon watched him fill a plate with good things.

"Do you eat your dinner as well as your breakfast all alone?" she asked at last. "Haven't you any little girls nor boys—not one?"

"Not one."

"If I had known that," she went on, looking at him wistfully, "I would have brought my breakfast in a pail and eaten it with you."

"Suppose you try this," said the deacon, handing her the plate he had filled.

Bessie wasn't hungry, but she thought it would be impolite to refuse, so she took it, and she and the deacon ate their breakfast together, she at the head of the table and he at the foot.

"I am very sorry you are all alone," began Bessie after a moment's silence.

"Wouldn't you like a little girl like me?"

"And what good do little girls like you do?" asked the deacon.

"Oh! none at all," said Bessie; "only if you had one she could love you lots."

"So she could," said the deacon, with something of a sigh, and after that he let Bessie do all the talking until the old housekeeper came to the door and said the horse was waiting at the gate. Then what do you suppose the deacon said? Nothing less than this: "Well, Bessie, how would you like to take another ride home with me?"

"Oh, I'd like it lots," said Bessie, jumping up and clapping her hands.

"And this time you invite me, I don't invite you."

"Certainly," said the deacon, I invite you;" and out they went, and Bessie scrambled up once more into the buggy.

They had a merry ride home, for the deacon's hat blew off, and he had to chase it along the road. Bessie laughed till the tears rolled down her cheeks, and even the deacon smiled when he was once more seated at her side.

When they drove up to the door of the cottage Mrs. Bly met them.

She thanked the deacon for bringing Bessie home, and then turning to her little girl, who had jumped down after giving the deacon a kiss for thanks, asked if she had apologized prettily.

"There," said Bessie, "I thought I had forgotten something."

You don't mean to say you forgot to tell him what you went up there for!" cried her mother. "Why, Bessie, what could he have thought of you?"

"I'm sorry, mamma," said Bessie, sorrowfully, "but never mind. I will go up again to-morrow; I like to apologize."

That Bessie did not do, but, wonderful to relate, the deacon came to see her. In fact she and the deacon became such friends that the neighbors ceased to wonder at seeing "cross old Mr. Fox" driving about with one of the school children seated by his side. Only Aunt Jemima could not forget Bessie's first ride, and would shake her head when she saw them together and say "well, well! To think it should all have turned out so beautifully."—*Christian Union.*

Fair Americans Abroad.

Correspondence Paris American Register.

I was seated in a coupe at Dresden; it was two years ago. An American lady with her daughter got in just at the last moment before the train started for Prague. The mother was apparently 40, the daughter half her age. So soon as the train had started the daughter took a good long breath, and said, "Well, I think if anybody ever did Dresden thoroughly, we have." The mother replied, "I think we ought. Two whole days to a little town like Dresden!" The daughter said, "I think I saw every picture in the gallery." The mamma said, "I didn't miss a single thing in the 'Green Vaults.' I copy verbatim from my note-book. Now, if one had given years of close study to art, and, besides, was an art-critic, he might see Dresden moderately well in six months,—provided he was very industrious. Last winter, when I was in Rome, a wide-awake and agreeable American lady, with a typical, self-assertive, mother domineering, but bright and charming daughter, and a remarkably pretty niece were at our hotel. They would drive to a picture or a sculpture gallery or a church, rush in and rush out. Five minutes did St. St. Peter's! Half an hour the Vatican! I was at the Villa Borghese when they alighted, and said, 'I will wait and see them leave.' They were off again in seven minutes and thirty seconds by the watch! They spent three-fourths of their time in shopping. At the end of three weeks they departed. At Florence I heard them say complacently, 'If there is anything in Rome we did not see it is something not worth seeing.' These are not ignorant nor stupid people. These stories are only interesting because their authors were perfect types of a large class of 'Americans Abroad.'

A workman by the name of Louis Martel, employed on the railroad trestle opposite Hastings, had the misfortune to break his leg last week by a heavy timber falling on it.

F JAY HAYNES,
Portrait and Landscape
Photographer,
Moorhead, Minn.
Publisher of
Black Hills and Northern Pacific VIEWS.
Catalogue sent on application.
MRS. J. A. MAXWELL,
MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING
THE BEST
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
IN THE CITY, AND
The best Work Done
Store on Main Street.
584

LIVERY STABLES.
HAYES & McASKILL.
Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
Orders for the City Hack left at the office on Fourth Street. 1154

THE NEW LE BON TON
Sample Room
ANE
BILLIARD HALL.
Choice Wines and Cigars always in Stock.
E. Drewry's Celebrated
Ales and Porter
Always on Draught. Opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bismarck, D. T. 1274.
HARE & ELDER, Proprietors.

N. DUNKLEBERG,
General Dealer in
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors,
Mouldings Window Glass,
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all kinds.
BISMARCK, D.T.
C. S. WEAVER & CO.,
Dealers in
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors,
Sash and Mouldings.
ALSO
Contractors & Builders
Of all Classes of
Buildings, Plans, And
Specifications.
Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

OSTLAND'S
Livery & Feed
STABLE,
Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.
Buggies and Saddle Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.
My Buggies and Harness are new and of the best manufacture and style, and our stock good. Parties wishing teams for any distant point can be accommodated at fair rates.
My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country. 39-3m

LOUIS LARSON,
BOOTS & SHOES
Third Street, BISMARCK, D. T.
CUSTOM WORK
Made to order in all the latest styles, and warranted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. Ladies who have not been able to get
Shoes to Fit
can get them made to order here and receive a guarantee to fit.
A specialty made of
Neat Repairing.
Their motto is, "GOOD WORK AT FAIR PRICES." Orders from the Military Posts promptly attended to. 63

SMITH'S RAGGED CLAW.
The most ingenious device ever invented for cutting all kinds of fish or game. Knives set, held to any bait, and can be used everywhere. Nothing can escape until released; and this is done without soiling the hands. Universally recommended by sportsmen. Sample, by mail, 35 cents. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Agents wanted. EAGLE CLAW CO., 713 Sanson St., Phila.

JOHN YEGEN & CO.,
BISMARCK, D. T.
CITY BAKERY.
Bread, Pies, Cakes, Green Fruits,
Confectionery, &c.
Goods Choice and Fresh and Delivered Free to any point in the City.
LOOK! LOOK! a \$3.00 Revolver for \$3.00-\$7.00 one for \$4.50! \$8.00 one for \$5.50; all nickel-plated, with steel barrel and cylinder. Also, Pistols, Shot-guns, etc., at greatly-reduced prices. We beat them all in price and quality. Catalogue free. NEW YORK PISTOL MANUFACTURING CO., J. H. LITTLEFIELD, Western Agent, Seiden Building, corner Clark and Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

ALLAN RUTHERFORD (late 3d Auditor U. S. Treasury), **ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,** 23 Grant Place, Washington, D. C. Having been 3d Auditor of the United States Treasury for six years, I am thoroughly familiar with the course of business before the Government Departments. Special attention given to the settlement of accounts of Army and Navy Officers, Postmasters, Marshalls, Mail Contractors, &c. Refers to Hon. Sam'l P. Phillips, Solicitor General; Hon. James Gillilan, Treasurer of the United States; Hon. J. M. McGrew, 6th Auditor U. S. Treasury. 1891
John P. Hoagland,
Carpenter and Builder,
Fifth St. Near Ouster Hotel,
BISMARCK, D. T.
Contracting and Building of every nature. Special attention given to Fine Job Work.
O. H. BEAL,
DEALER IN

Fire Arms, Ammunition,
Fishing Tackle, &c
Sharps and Winchester Rifles a Specialty.
Particular attention given to Repairing.
Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.
MAIN STREET, BISMARCK, D. T.

WOOD FOR SALE.
200 CORDS SEASONED WOOD
AT \$5.00 PER CORD DELIVERED.
Apply to
GEO. PROPLES.
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS LINE.
That portion of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway between Chicago and Elroy (Madison), and the West Wisconsin Railway between Elroy and St. Paul, to Minneapolis, form a single line between Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis. This line will hereafter be known as the
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS LINE.
It is the ONLY LINE between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago that passes through Hudson, Eau Claire, Black River Falls, Elroy and Madison, and
is the Only Line
that runs on any of its trains the celebrated
Pullman Palace Cars.
All trains on this great route run through without change of cars. Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on its trains.
All Express trains on this route are equipped with Westinghouse Patent Air Brakes and Miller's Patent Safety Platform and Couplers—The Most Perfect Protection against Accidents known.
This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort and Safety. The smooth, well ballasted and perfect track of Steel Rails, the celebrated Pullman Palace cars, the Perfect Telegraph system of moving trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running through cars between Chicago and all points West, North and South-west, secure to passengers all the comforts in Modern Railway Travelling.
If you wish the Best Travelling Accommodations, you will buy your tickets by this route, and will take no other.
All ticket agents can sell you through tickets and check usual baggage free by this line.
Passengers for Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo and all
POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.
should buy their tickets via
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis
Line. Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Baltimore & Ohio, Michigan Central, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan Handle Routes, for all points East and South-east, and with the Chicago & Alton and Illinois Central for all points South.
New York Office, No. 48 Broadway, Boston, Office, No. 5 State Street; St. Paul Ticket offices Corner Third and Jackson Streets, and at depot on Sibley street; Minneapolis Ticket offices, No. 3 Nicolett House Block, and St. Paul & Pacific Depot; Chicago Ticket offices, 63 Clark street, under Sherman House, 74 Canal, corner Madison street; Kinzie Street Depot, corner West Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.
F. B. CLARK, G. P. A. W. R. Y. St. Paul.
W. A. STENNETT, Gen. Pas. Ag't Chicago.

PIANOS!
SHEET MUSIC.
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, BANJOS, and everything in the Music line.
The Only Wholesale Music House in Minnesota.
DYER & HOWARD
96 East Third St. : : : **ST. PAUL.**
PIANOS 7 Octave, Latest Improved, Warranted Five Years, for \$250. Sold on easy monthly payments.
The Celebrated
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,
In the finest cases ever put on the market. Sold on low prices or Rented until the rent pays.
CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
EST Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

ORGANS!
SHEET MUSIC.
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, BANJOS, and everything in the Music line.
The Only Wholesale Music House in Minnesota.
DYER & HOWARD
96 East Third St. : : : **ST. PAUL.**
PIANOS 7 Octave, Latest Improved, Warranted Five Years, for \$250. Sold on easy monthly payments.
The Celebrated
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,
In the finest cases ever put on the market. Sold on low prices or Rented until the rent pays.
CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
EST Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

BY HUNTLEY & JEWELL.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$2 50
WEEKLY, One Year, 1 50
Six Months, 1 00
Three Months, 75

ADVERTISING RATES:
Transient.—One inch, one time \$1; subsequent insertions, 50 cents; additional lines, nonpareil, at same rate.
Legal Notices.—Seventy-five cents per folio for first insertion and fifty cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.
Contract Rates.—One inch, three months, \$5; 2 1/2 inches, three months, \$10; 5 inches, \$15; 10 inches, \$25; 20 inches, \$50.
Professional cards, four lines or less, per annum, \$10; additional lines, \$2.50.
Local business notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Original poetry, \$1 per line.
All bills for Advertising will be collected monthly.

BISMARCK, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1879.

It is now reported that the wife of the President is in "an interesting situation." Thus we see that some benefits have been derived from old Hayes' much abused circuit among the prize bulls.

CALIFORNIA threatens to secede unless the President signs the bill restricting Chinese immigration. Hayes will probably sign it rather than wreck the Republican party by cutting off a little post-office and pension agent patronage.

We are entirely unable to see the necessity of a new State prison at present.—[Pioneer Press.]

Well, if you honestly believe the old one will hold you, perhaps there isn't any particular hurry about a new one.

HAYES has approved the act allowing women to practice before the bar of the United States Supreme Court. Which is not so much to be wondered at when we contemplate the practices of that old woman, (Hayes) before the country.

The desk and book-case once owned by Daniel Webster are now the property of an editor at Great Falls, N. H.—[Current Item.]

That's nothing. The desk and book-case that belong to the editor of the Fargo Independent are likely to become the property of the Sheriff at any moment.

SOMEHOW the aspiring genius who monkey around the columns of the Inter-Gary State fails to allude to the "Spirits of Frumment" characteristics of the editor of THE TRIBUNE this week. This fellow isn't much on English construction, but he is a giant refreshed, in Latin and we rather miss his hog-wash.

THERE is a clamor on the part of some of the Dakota papers for a Territorial Editorial Convention. THE TRIBUNE will support this project to the bitter end, as it will have a tendency to kill the impression given by the majority of the Territorial press, that there are no editors worth mentioning within Dakota's boundaries.

The difference between the Democratic party East and the Democratic party West is wide and fundamental.—[Pioneer Press.]

Which profound observation is apt to remind the reader of a speech delivered by an Irish patriot: "That's the reasop the sun rises Aist an' sets in the Wesht, and yet it's a d——d soight cowlider in the Wesht nor it is in the Aist?"

At length the enormous stories told by the envious denizens of adjoining settlements about the abnormal development of a preference for water on the part of Sheridan townsite, have been set at rest by an act of the Legislature. The town has been christened "Gray City." after the Hon. Ansley Gray (of the Territorial House.)

It is when your rural rooster finds himself projected into a state legislature that great reformations take root and thrive. The seldoms who constitute the lawmaking body of Illinois propose to reduce sleeping car fare to one dollar per berth and allow only one passenger in each bunk. The price will probably be satisfactory to all but the last clause may have a tendency to reduce the number of births.

In the religious column of this issue appears a letter from a prominent clergyman, of Bismarck, rebuking the press for its disposition to show up the faults and traillies of ministers. Exactly what class of devility our correspondent contemplates perpetrating, that he should hedge thus early in the day, is not apparent in the communication, and we wait patiently for further developments.

THERE is said to be considerable feeling on the part of the infantry officers because they are not dignified by the same titles accorded to the gentlemen of the Seventh Cavalry. The gentlemen appear to forget that THE TRIBUNE is following the illustrious example of a great and virtuous Government, and to employ the language of Jack Carland, "confers brevets as much for brave and meritorious vegetation as for service in the field."

TO THE delay in the running of trains and the irregularity of the mails must be attributed the absence of that cheerful column of abuse of THE TRIBUNE reproduced weekly from the country press. These ar

ticles, wrung from the perspiring brows of anxious semi-editors, have been introduced into the schools of Bismarck and have proven of incalculable value in teaching the youngsters what to avoid in English construction and what execrable grammar will pass for wit among the poor devils who get them up.

Thus the Roscoe Express upon Mr. Funk, of the Flandreau Enterprise:

The miserable, pusillanimous, pustulus pup who does the editorial work on the Enterprise says we are working up an appetite for a row with that paper. In this Funk is mistaken, for it is far from our desire to dirty our hands with such a filthy reptile as he.

Now that paragraph is what we call business. It is not only descriptive, but it conclusively shows the disinclination of the editor of the Express to do or say anything that could possibly be denounced as "dirty" or "filthy."

A LITTLE misunderstanding between the trains and the snow-drifts, detained our—our—our, what the devil is it that that fellow over on the Sioux Falls Times calls his innards? Ah!—our "auxiliary print" which was a little behind this week again, thus throwing us back an hour or two once more. While it was our patent bowels, we felt at liberty to anoint it with the ile of criticism, but this revolution in nomenclature has paralyzed us, and we now grope for language in which to flatter the cussed thing.

THERE appears to be some difficulty between the editorial and local pages of the Deadwood Times. A short time ago the local abused the telegraphic dispatches, and now comes the editorial column with the information that the dispatches are full, complete, all right, ne plus ultra, and not to be found elsewhere. We do not propose to interfere in this disturbance, even as peace maker, further than to observe that the telegraphic columns of the Times, bad as they are, have always been far in advance of both the other departments.

ONE of the ablest edited and most influential sheets in the northern half of God's green earth, is the Jamestown Alert, perpetrated periodically by a small boy somewhere down the Northern Pacific road. It is sprightly, in its advertisements, grand and lofty, in its editorial tone, and puts the New York and Chicago press to blush in its make up and mechanical appearance. That it is potent for good is testified in the fact that it secured for its editor a four dollar a day clerkship in the Legislature, and thereby secured for its readers the absence of its editor.

At last grim visaged revenge with its wrinkled front sits perched cross-legged on the brow of the New York policemen. For some time the press of that metropolis has been climbing into the guardians of the peace for incompetency. At a prize-fight last Saturday evening, the police gobbled the crowd, in which were four reporters, and promptly juggled them for the night. About the only retaliation so far is a wholesale attack because the police did not interfere until the forty-fifth round, which the blue coats appear to bear up under with considerable fortitude.

OUR wife, and several other eminently pious and respectable people, have wrastled with us laboriously because we have been in the habit of expressing ourselves profanely in the editorial columns of THE TRIBUNE, and we have agreed to swear off for a month to see how it works. But we entertain hopes of being coddled in the meantime, if we see how we are going to do justice to the Jamestown Alert, the Inter-Gary State, the Fargo Independent, and divers other journalistic abortions, unless permitted to employ the language used by the Savior when prognosticating the fate of the editors thereof. But we'll try it for four weeks anyhow.

SEVERAL privates of the Seventh Cavalry have written to THE TRIBUNE asking why they are not colonels as well as all the officers in the regiment. We would call their attention to the ancient anecdote of the militia gentleman who went home and informed his wife that he had been elected a corporal. Noticing the dame's exceeding great joy, the children enquired if they were corporals too; to which she replied, "no, my darlings, only your father and myself." The application of this Sunday-school story lies in the fact that only the gentlemen and ladies of the Seventh are colonels, and not the enlisted men.

WHEN the Legislative party went to visit the Hospital of the insane recently, W. W. Hartley, of the Brainerd Tribune, and H. D. Brown, of the Lake City Sentinel, went along with them. At nightfall, when the inmates of the hospital were put into their rooms, these two gentlemen were also placed in the upper story of the building for safe keeping. Looks have a great deal to do with these who are sent to that institution.—[Duluth Tribune.]

A more unkind, uncalled for, disreputable attack upon two well-known members of the journalistic profession can scarcely be imagined. The fact that these gentlemen are lunatics presupposes the existence of brains at some remote period, and nothing could be more discourteous than to allude flippantly to such a misfor-

tune as the loss of their reasoning faculties. The Duluth Tribune has cultivated an unenviable style of abusing gentlemen who have secured more or less success in the editorial chair, but it excels even itself when it joins the Brainerd Tribune and Lake City Sentinel in bringing the lunacy of their respective editors prominently before the public.

THE Hon. Ansley Gray (of the Territorial House of Representatives) has gotten the whole Legislature into hot water. On the first day of the session Mr. Gray (of the House) introduced a resolution to inform the Governor that the Legislature was in session. Coming from such a source, the motion puffed old Howard up to such an extent, that when the law-makers received an invitation to attend a Legislative drunk, they jumped at the chance without accepting through the governor, as would have been proper, and that functionary refused to attend. Unquestionably this was the original intention of Mr. Gray (of the House) and those who have been inclined to laugh at the first motion, will now see the statesmanship thereof, and will admire Mr. Gray (of the House) for the farsighted manner in which he reduced the number of thirsty throats around the bottle. Mr. Gray (of the House) has not only done himself proud but has lived up to the best hopes his constituents entertained of him.

The Crowing Discovery.
All the "phones" of the phonetic age are surpassed in practical benefit to mankind, by the discovery of Allan's Anti-Fat, the great and only known remedy for obesity, or corpulency. It produces no weakness or other unpleasant or injurious effect, its action being simply confined to regulating digestion, and preventing an undue assimilation of the carbonaceous, or flesh-producing, elements of the food. Sold by druggists.
ELLSWORTH, KAN., July 13th, 1878.
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.:
Gentlemen—Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me seven pounds in one week. Yours respectfully,
MRS. TAYLOR.

Black Cashmere very fine and very cheap.
J. W. WATSON & BRO.

Money to Loan.
Terms satisfactory to suit borrowers.
M. P. SLATTERY,
12nd and Third Street, Bismarck, D. T.

To Let.
A house to let or for sale. Enquire at FISHER'S, corner Third and Meigs Streets.

Dr. A. J. HOGG,
Office on Third Street, in rear of Merchants Hotel.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. Before Geo. H. In Justice's Court, ss. Glass, Justice of the Peace. County of Burleigh. Thomas McGowan, vs. E. E. Jenkins. summoys. The Territory of Dakota sends greeting: To E. E. Jenkins, Defendant.
You are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office, in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock a. m. to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, Thomas McGowan, who claims to recover of you the sum of Forty-Nine dollars for board and lodging furnished you at your request. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of Forty-Nine dollars, together with costs and damages.
Given under my hand this 29th day of January, 1879.
JOHN E. CARLAND. GEO. H. GLASS, 40-45 1st St. City Justice.

Sheriff's Sale.
Territory of Dakota, County of Burleigh.—In District Court.
G. F. Kuhles and H. F. Stock, co-partners doing business under the name of Kuhles & Stock, plaintiffs, against James D. Wakeman, defendant.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution issued by said court in the above entitled action, I have levied upon the hereinafter described personal property belonging to said defendant James D. Wakeman, which I will offer for sale, on said execution, at the highest bidder for cash, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m., which sale will be made in front of Parkin & Whalen's store on Main street, in the city of Bismarck, D. T.
The following is a list of goods which will be sold as aforesaid, for so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said debt, which will then be due on said execution, together with the costs and disbursements of said sale:
Four Barrels of Bourbon Whisky.
Two part barrels of Port wine.
One part barrel of Sherry wine.
One case Angelica wine.
Three cases of the above named wine.
Two cases Claret wine.
Five cases Dry Catawba.
Two baskets of Champagne.
Two barrels of Apple Cider.
5,000 cigars (different brands).
22 packages, 1,344 lbs butter.
Three cases of the above named goods.
280 lbs Matchless plug tobacco.
81 lbs Lorillard plug tobacco.
153 lbs Durham smoking tobacco.
Four barrels of mixed pickles.
Forty kegs of pickles.
125 unbroken cases of canned goods consisting of peaches, apples, pears, cherries, blackberries, cranberries, peaches, salmon and other varieties.
300 lbs black-wheat flour.
150 lbs rye flour.
10 lbs of crackers.
Dated Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 21st, 1879.
ALEX. MCKENZIE, Sheriff of Burleigh County.
FLANNERY & WETHEBURN, Att'ys for Plt'.

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by James D. Wakeman, of the City of Bismarck, Dakota Territory, by J. E. Walker, his attorney in fact, to John C. Oswald, of Hennepin County State of Minnesota, bearing date the Twenty-Seventh day of December, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Burleigh, Territory of Dakota, on the Twenty-Seventh day of December, 1877, in Book "B" of Mortgages on page 75, the making and execution of the above described indenture of mortgage being fully attested and confirmed by the making and executing by the said J. D. Wakeman and Josie Wakeman, his wife, to said John C. Oswald of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing the same date and of the same tenor and effect as the indenture of mortgage first above described, and in and to the said John C. Oswald, the said J. E. Walker's acts in the premises, which said last described mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Burleigh, Dakota Territory, on the 30th day of August, 1878, in Book "B" of Mortgages on page 75, that said mortgage and indenture at the date of this notice as principal and interest on said mortgage the sum of Five Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy-One dollars and Eighty-Two cents (\$5,671.82); and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale

in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, on Monday the 1st day of March, 1879, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the County of Burleigh, in the City of Bismarck, (that being the place where the District Court for the County of Burleigh was last held) the sheriff of said county or his deputy will sell at public auction and to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said debt, with costs and expenses allowed by law, together with an attorney fee of One Hundred dollars as provided for in said mortgage.
Said above mentioned premises being described as follows: Lot number ten (10) in block number fifty (50) and lots number four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven, (7) eight, (8) nine, (9) ten, (10) eleven, (11) twelve, (12) in block number forty-seven (47) according to the recorded plat of the city of Bismarck, Burleigh County, D. T., now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.
JOHN E. CARLAND, JOHN C. OSWALD, Att'ys for mortgagee. Mortgagee.
Bismarck, Feb. 14, 1879. 38-44

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by C. A. Lounsberry and L. V. Lounsberry, of Bismarck, D. T., to James Peoples of the same place, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Burleigh County, on the 18th day of March, 1878, in Book "B" of Mortgages on Page Forty (40), on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of Six Hundred and Sixty-Six Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh County, or his deputy, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday the 14th day of April, 1879, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the County of Burleigh, in the City of Bismarck, that being the place where the District Court for Burleigh County was last held, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said sum of Six Hundred and Sixty-Six Dollars, together with the costs allowed by law, and an attorney's fee of Twenty Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, said above mentioned premises being described as follows:
Lots Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18) in Block Forty-Two (42) according to the recorded plat of the city of Bismarck now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Burleigh County, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.
JOHN E. CARLAND, JAMES PEOPLES, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.
Dated March 1, 1879. 40-46

Proposals for Fuel, Forage and Straw.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, Office of Chief Quartermaster, ST. PAUL, MINN., February 5, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and at the offices of the Quartermasters at the following named posts, and at Yankton, D. T., until 12 o'clock noon, on the 12th day of March, 1879, at which time and places they will be opened in the presence of bidders for furnishing and delivery of
Wood, Coal, Grain, Bran, Hay and Straw.
required during the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1879, and ending June 30th, 1880, at the following posts and stations, viz: St. Paul and Fort Snelling, Minn.; at Yankton and Fort Pembina, Sisseton, Fort Totten, Buford, Stevenson, Abraham Lincoln, Meade, (formerly Camp Ruhlen) Yates, (Standing Rock Agency), Bennett, (Cheyenne Agency), Hale, (Lower Brule), Randall, Sully and Camp Hancock, D. T.; at Forts Keogh, Center, Ellis, Shaw Logan, (Camp Baker), Missoula, Benton, Assiniboine, (new post on Milk River.) M. T.

Delivery of such of the supplies—Grain and Bran—as the government may require, before July 30, 1879, will be required, and the acceptance of, or execution of contract for the remainder, depends upon appropriation, applicable for the purposes by Congress.

Separate bids, in triplicate, are required for each post and for each class of supplies, and should be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement. Bids for any portion of the specified supplies will be received, and preference given to articles of domestic production.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty that in case the contract is awarded to the person proposing, it will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by him immediately. This guaranty must be signed by two responsible persons, to be certified as good and sufficient guarantors by a U. S. District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer of the U. S. Government, or responsible person known to the officer receiving the bid.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. In bidding for grain bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds and not per bushel. Blank proposals and printed circulars stating the kind and estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders in terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office or the Quartermasters at the several posts and stations named.
Envelopes containing proposals shall be marked "Proposals for _____" and addressed to the undersigned or the respective post or depot Quartermaster.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, 37-40 Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A., C. Q. M.

BISMARCK AND FT. BUFORD STAGE AND EXPRESS
AND
U. S. MAIL
Leave Bismarck for Fort Buford and Intervien points Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., making the full trip in five days. Stages will leave Buford on same days as from Bismarck, at 6 a. m.
For Express, Passage or Freight apply to GEO. E. REED, agent, at U. S. Express office, 51st Bismarck, D. T.
Or to LEIGHTON & JORDAN, Fort Buford.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
BISMARCK, D. T.

LOUNSBERRY & BENTLEY,
DEALERS IN
Real Estate
Tribune Block,
Bismarck, D. T.
AGENTS FOR

The sale of city lots, cultivated farms and wild lands North Pacific Preferred Stock, Sioux Scrip, Soldiers Additional Homesteads, etc., located or supplied; personal examinations of lands made. Will file Soldiers' Declaratories, pay taxes, furnish abstracts, place loans, etc. The best of Michigan, Minnesota and Dakota references given upon application.

NOTICE THE FOLLOWING:

FOR SALE.—An improved farm of 160 acres with 60 acres broken; good house and stable; about two miles from Bismarck. **Price \$1,750.**

FOR SALE.—An improved farm of 120 acres with eleven acres fenced; log house and stable; about two miles from Bismarck. **Price \$2,000.**

FOR SALE.—An improved farm of 160 acres, about two miles from Bismarck; twenty acres broken; log buildings. **Price, \$1,600.**

FOR SALE.—Sections 27 and 33, township 139, range 73; about six miles from Bismarck, both unimproved, but beautiful land. **Price, \$5 per acre.**

FOR SALE.—320 acres of excellent land, 12 miles from Bismarck. Terms, half cash and balance at interest on time to be agreed upon. **Price, \$10 per acre.**

FOR SALE.—Six acres close the city limits, with valuable quarry of Sand stone on it. **Price, \$25 per acre.**

FOR SALE.—A good new house of four rooms and woodshed, with twelve lots and the whole enclosed with a good fence; two cellars; stable for fourteen head of stock; barn with hay loft, and a good well of water. The property insured for three years. Price \$1,500, \$1,000 cash, balance on one year's time. 33

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A new 1 1/2 story frame house with excellent cellar, good well of water, stable for 18 head of stock, and two lots fenced in with good fence. Three blocks from depot. Price \$1,200 if sold soon; if not sold it will be rented at \$30 per month. 23

FOR SALE, OR RENT.—A comfortable new house and one lot in the central part of the city. **Price, \$100.**

FOR SALE.—Lots 17 and 18 in block 75, city proper. Will be sold cheap if taken soon.

SOLDIERS' additional homestead scrip on hand at \$3 25 per acre. This scrip has all been approved by the Land Commissioner at Washington, and is the best kind of land scrip in the market, as title can be had at once, with improvement.

BISMARCK AND STANDING ROCK STAGE AND EXPRESS LINE.
Leaves Bismarck every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday morning at 8 a. m., arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours.
Leave Standing Rock every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a. m., arriving at Bismarck in fifteen hours.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. PEOPLES & CO., Bismarck, D. T.
JNO THOMSON & CO., Standing Rock, D. T.

EMANUEL C. BROHOLM
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Fourth Street, opposite Bismarck Hotel

Fine Custom Work made to Order
In all the latest styles and warranted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. A specialty made of
Neat Repairing.
My motto is "Good Work at fair prices."
E. L. Strauss & Bro.,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS
BISMARCK, D. T.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Ode to a \$500 sealskin cloak: "Thou art so dear and yet so fur."

A clock at the Paris exhibition fired off a pistol hourly. The exhibitor explained that it was invented to "kill time."

The man who wrote that "nothing was impossible" never tried to find the pocket of his wife's dress when it was hanging up in a clothes press.

In the south the boys can go in swimming two months earlier than can the juveniles of the north. This another southern outrage.—*Deadwood Enterprise.*

Judge Hilton has fitted up a tea room in the basement of the Stewart store in New York, to which the clerks have access from 2 till 4. They can drink all the tea they want gratis.

Mrs. Sherman says her husband must not dance, but the general keeps right on, and says "It's naughty but it's nice. The general is quite carried away by the new hug and jump waltz."

Few and far between—the legs of the old fellow who goes on the ice, for the first time in twenty years, to show the boys how they used to skate in 1859.—*Fond du Lac Reporter.*

"I curse the hour we were married!" exclaimed an enraged husband to his better half. To which she mildly replied: "Don't say dear, for that was the only happy hour we have ever seen."

There is a bad room in Blue Ridge, N. C., that has posted up notices that "children under ten years of age will not be allowed to get drunk on these premises, unless accompanied by their parents."

The Lieutenant Governor of Colorado is worth \$5,000,000, owns two mines, is president of a bank and proprietor of a large whole-sale store. A few years ago he was a poor stone cutter in Augusta, Maine, but he took Mr. Greeley's advice.

Jack Stewart, of Glasgow, and Tom Allen, of St. Louis, have been matched to fight according to the new rules of the London Prize Ring for £200 a side. The pugilists will use light gloves. The fight is to take place in Glasgow the first week in March.

"No, thank you; I never waltz; ma says if any of the young men want to hug me they must do it on the sly; she won't have them musing my dress up, and leaving finger marks on my white waist, so long as she does the washing and has to sully it."

A family is like unto an equipage. First the father, the draught horse; next the boys, the wheels, for they are always running around, then the girls, they are surrounded by fellows. The baby occupies the lapboard, and the mother—well, what's a wagon without a tongue, anyhow?

Frank Payne, who calls himself a "shooting star" actor, has devised a means of endangering two lives at once in his stage rifle feats. He shoots an apple off his wife's head, and the bullet hits mechanism attached to the trigger of a second rifle, from which is shot a bullet piercing an apple suspended over his own head. Mrs. Payne has only one thumb. The other was popped off by her husband last winter.

A young man came into Danbury from one of the numerous suburbs to learn cabinet making. The morning after his arrival he was sent up to the roof of the building to shovel off the snow. Fifteen minutes later he came shooting into the street from the roof carrying the shovel so carelessly as to knock a farmer out of a sleigh. Long ere the sun sank in the west he had gone back to the old farm.—*Danbury News.*

Recent reports are to the effect that Sitting Bull with his forces is on Frenchman's creek, south of the Canadian line, and the chief is said to be in a very bad temper on account of the failure of his attempt to effect an alliance with the Crows. He is said to be meditating the organization of a war party to take the field against them. Altogether, the outlook for peace is not encouraging, and the white people in the neighborhood of Sitting Bull feel nervous about it.—*St. Louis Times.*

Washington society has experienced a thrill of horror. Mrs. Senator Bruce attended a reception where she had the extra but committed the unpardonable sin of taking with her a friend, refined, accomplished, and all that, but black as the foot of clubs. The white ladies, dear creatures, were all in a flutter, and knew not how to escape the ordeal they had brought upon themselves, but they made the best of it, and treated the dark-faced lady politely, to Mrs. Bruce's intense but demure enjoyment.

Fletcher's Elopement.

[Baltimore Special.]

Arthur H. Fletcher, whose elopement with Miss Bailey has created considerable scandal, is the son of Dr. Robert Fletcher, of the Surgeon-General's office at Washington, D. C. He was the officer who refused to go on the unfortunate steamer *Huron* on her last ill-fated trip. He was court-martialed at the time, and sentenced not to leave the State of Maryland for two years, and to have his salary reduced from \$150 to \$100 per month during that period. Lieut. Fletcher had obtained lucrative employment with a firm in Baltimore, by whom he was already esteemed, and his salary from them, in addition to his pay from the government, made for him a very comfortable living. His action has, of course, lost him his position in Baltimore, and the probability is that the navy department will also take cognizance of the affair.

Lost!!!

Somewhere between Bismarck and Fort Lincoln, Lieut. Josiah Chance, of the Seventeenth Infantry, who left this city Wednesday morning, since which time he has not shown up. His disconsolate brother in law will pay a liberal reward for his return to the Tribune office, and for the conviction of the felons who are supposed to have stolen him.

The continued success of Messrs. Hare & Elder in the Real-estate business is due to the excellence of their effort and the courteous attention to guests by their dining-room attendants.

Attracting Much Attention.

Perfumes are attracting much attention. His Floral Riches is indeed a

toilet luxury. In the sick room, a disinfectant gratefully refreshing to the invalid. For the Handkerchief, a persistent, delightful perfume. Dentists, clergymen, orators and professional men will be pleased with it. Sold by W. A. Hollemback.

Grand Ball.

A Grand Ball will be given by the Bismarck Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company at Raymond's Hall on the 17th day of March, 1879. Everything will be first-class and good order preserved. See further notice.

Finest Made.

The superior quality of the materials used, and the perfection of their manufacture, renders Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts the finest made. They impart such a delicious taste to pastry, etc., and are so wholesome and economical that we cannot but recommend them.

Corn Bread.

If you want delicious corn bread, make it with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and you will be delighted with it. Breakfasting on corn bread made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, will not leave a heavy, leaden feeling in the stomach, so often felt after the use of salaratus and adulterated baking powders.

Hare & Elder's is the place to go for a quiet game of billiards, a lunch, and one of those choice cigars always on hand.

Wanted.

A woman to cook and do general house work in an army officer's family at Standing Rock. Apply at once at THE TRIBUNE office. References required.

Remember that the Grand Closing Out Sale of Dry Goods at McLean & Macnider's does not last but thirty days, and also the maxim "first come first (and best) served."

Black Grosgrain Cashmere Oriental and Guinet Silks Very Cheap at J. W. WATSON & BRO.

O. F. C. Fourth street, is the place to get your drinks early and late.

Go and examine those nice Buffalo Overcoats at McLean & Macnider's. Also those elegant Robes, Fur Caps, Etc., just the thing to shield you from the bleak spring winds.

We have a lot of A No. 1 Feathers for sale cheap HALLETT & KEATING.

Flour from the celebrated Frazee Mills can be had on application at Parkin & Whalen.

Bargains, bargains in Dry Goods at Dan Eichenberg's.

O. F. C. Saloon on Fourth street.

Sewing Machines at FISHER'S for \$10, \$15, \$25, \$35 to \$75.

First-Class Restaurant.

Mr. Brasseau now has one of the finest restaurants in the city. He has secured the services of one of the best pastry cooks in Chicago and is prepared to cater to the wants of the most fastidious.

60,000

Pounds Buffalo Meat.

Messrs. Nottingham & Buford

Have just opened the old City Meat Market, on 4th Street, and have a Choice Stock of

Fat Buffalo Hams and Saddles.

Which they are selling at the low figure of

5 Cts. per lb.

This meat is all fresh from the Yellowstone Country and in excellent condition.

JOHN P. DUNN. CASH O. DUNN.

DUNN & CO., PIONEER DRUGGISTS

Bismarck, D. T.

A Full Line of Drugs, Medicines

Paints, Oils,

GLASS, & C.,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Sept 1-781

FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my Restaurant at Fort Custer, Montana, consisting of

One Building 20x50, Cook House.

Laundry, Stables, Ice House, Garden, Furniture, and Everything

pertaining to a First-Class House.

For further information address

HENRY SAGNIER.

Fort Custer, Montana.

Chris Hehli,

KING OF BARBERS,

MILES CITY, MONTANA.

A First-Class shaving hall where none but the most competent workmen are employed

Hot and Cold Bath.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

Geo. Peoples is purchasing both Dry and Green Wood.

Apply at his Hardware Store, Bismarck, D. T.

INSURANCE!! LIFE & FIRE!

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

THE ST. PAUL Fire and Marine Insurance Co., REPRESENTED BY

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD.

Bismarck, D. T. March 14 781



W. B. WATSON,

CO. TREASURER, BISMARCK, D. T.

Taxes Paid for Non-residents.

FOR TEN DOLLARS CASH

we will insert a seven-line advertisement one week in a list of 250 weekly newspapers, or four lines in a different list of 37 papers, or ten lines two weeks in a choice of either of four separate and distinct lists containing from 70 to 100 papers each, or four lines one week in all four of the small lists, or one line one week in all six lists combined, being more than 1000 papers. We also have lists of papers by States throughout the United States and Canada. Send 10 cents for our 100 page pamphlet. Address: G. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

P.S.—If you will send us the names of a half dozen high priced papers in which you would advertise FREE NOW, if a satisfactory inducement is made, we will submit a proposition by return mail, which we think will please you. Money saved is money earned. Send copy of the advertisement you will use and state in what paper you saw this.

"Fruit OF THE Gods."

(DIOSHYROS KAKI) THE JAPAN PERSIMMON.

We offer choice varieties of this most remarkable new fruit, imported direct from Japan. From old Apple, Sharpless Seedling, Strawberry, Gregg Raspberry. Complete assortment of Fruit, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Flower and Plant Novelties. Send for new Catalogue.

BAIRD & TUTTLE, Agents.

Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill.

\$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the "Fire-side Visitor, Terms and Outfit Free."

Address: P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, etc., no 2

Agents. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., AUGUSTA, ME.

\$77 A Month and expenses guaranteed to

Agents. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., AUGUSTA, ME.

40 Mixed Cards, with name 10c. Agents outfit

10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, New York.

TO ADVERTISERS—Send for our Select

List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address: GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10

Spruce St., N. Y.

SURE REMEDY FOR BALDNESS

Prescription Free to any person who will agree to pay \$1, when a new growth of Hair, Whiskers or Mustache is actually produced.

Sanderson & Co., 2 Clinton Place, New York.

NOTICE.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Morton County, D. T., I will offer for sale at the Court House at Mandan, county seat of Morton County, on

Friday, February 28, 1879,

200 BUSINESS LOTS

in the most desirable part of the town. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

G. W. HARMON, Sheriff, Morton Co. D. T.

J. C. CADY,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Pictures, Frames, Mouldings,

Glass, Mirrors and

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Furniture Repaired and Varished. Cabinet Work made to order. Third Street, Bismarck, D. T.

McLEAN & MACNIDER,

General Dealers in

Groceries, Dry Goods

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING

HATS AND CAPS,

CROCKERY, ETC.,

Agents for

THE STUDEBAKER WAGON.

Main St., - - BISMARCK, D. T.

MINNE-HA-HA

SAMPLE ROOM,

Next Door to McLean & Macnider's, Bismarck, D. T.

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Market.

Bottled Milwaukee Lager a Specialty.

C. R. WILLIAMS, Prop.

A FULL LINE OF BOTTLED AND SMOKERS' GOODS. Nov 18u26

D. I. BAILEY & CO.,

Main Street, Opposite Sheridan House.

BISMARCK, DAKOTA.

We wish to announce that we are now in receipt of a full assortment of one of the

LARGEST STOCKS OF HARDWARE

Ever brought to this market, consisting of a full and complete line of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

Granite, Iron, and Pressed Tinware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Iron,

Steel and Nails. Wooden Ware, Cordage, Building Paper, &c.

In fact everything that can be found in a first-class hardware store.

A complete line of

COOK & PARLOR STOVES,

all of which we will sell at reduced prices. An examination of our

stock and prices is solicited.

COPPER, ZINC AND SHEET IRON WORK

Done on the shortest notice, and by the best of workmen. 21t

MRS. LINN,

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING,

The only First Class Establishment in the City.

New Goods Received every Week. Latest

Novelties always on Hand.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. PRICES REASONABLE. Corner 3d and Main Sts. Bismarck D. T.

W. W. KIMBALL'S

Mammoth Music House,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ANNUAL SALES, \$1,500,000.

SOLE WESTERN AGENT for the following Instruments—Hallett Davis & Co., J. P. Hale, and W. W. Kimball Pianos. W. W. Kimball and Smith's Organs. Instruments which have an established reputation far and wide, based upon experience in every respect. Old Instruments taken in exchange for New. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every Instrument warranted for five years.

F. J. CALL,

BISMARCK, D. T., SOLE AGENT FOR NORTHERN DAKOTA. Catalogues Free on Application. Nov 18u26

BISMARCK BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BANKS.

MERCHANTS BANK OF BISMARCK

WALTER MANN, Pres. W. R. MERRILL, Vice Pres.
Geo. H. FAIRCHILD, Cashier.
Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants National Bank, St. Paul.

BANK OF BISMARCK.

J. W. RAYMOND, Pres. W. B. BULL, Cash.
A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to.

Geo. P. FLANNERY, (City Attorney.) J. K. WETHERBY.
FLANNERY & WETHERBY—Attorneys.
West Main Street.

PRESTON & WILLIAMS—(D. O. Preston, E. A. Williams.) Main Street.

ANSLY GRAY. A. D. PRATT.
GRAY & PRATT—Counsellors at Law. Money to loan. Commercial paper bought. 73nd

DAVID STEWART—Attorney at Law and City Justice 76th

JOHN A. STOEYELL, Attorney at Law, Fourth Street.

JOHN E. CARLAND, Attorney at Law, and County Attorney.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

B. F. SLAUGHTER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

And U. S. Examining Surgeon.

Office at Dunn's Drug Store.

DOCTOR H. R. PORTER.

Office next to the Tribune Building.

Wm. A. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, Tribune block, up stairs, next door west of Post Office.

Calls left on the slate in this office promptly attended to.

A. T. BIGELOW, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

Office West End Main Street.

HOTELS.

Sheridan House,

M. H. BLY, - - Proprietor.

The largest and best Hotel in Dakota Territory.

CORNER MAIN AND FIFTH STREETS,

BISMARCK, - - D. T.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

Cor. Main and 3d St.

BISMARCK, - - D. T.

L. M. HARRIMAN, Prop.

Building new and commodious, rooms large, comfortable and tastefully furnished. First-class in every particular. Bills reasonable. 2-27th

CUSTER HOTEL,

THOS. MCGOWAN, Proprietor.

Fifth Street near Main,

Bismarck, - - D. T.

This house is a large three story building, entirely new, well lighted and heated, situated only a few rods from the depot. River men, railroad men, miners and army people will find first class accommodations at reasonable rates. 5-7

FORSTER'S HOTEL RESTAURANT.

Front Street, Opposite Railroad Depot.

The Oldest and only First Class Restaurant in Bismarck.

Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction. J. P. FORSTER.

WESTERN HOUSE,

MALLOY BROS., - Proprietors.

Main Street,

Bismarck, - - D. T.

This hotel is new, well furnished, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords. Prices reasonable.

Sherman House,

FARGO, D. T.

One block west of post office and U. S. Land Office. Opposite Railroad Depot.

T. MARTIN, Proprietor.

CAPITOL HOTEL,

L. N. GRIFFIN, Proprietor.

Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

First-Class in Every Particular.

H. M. MIXTER,

Fourth St., Bismarck, D. T.

Blacksmith and Wagon Shop.
All orders for work in Iron or Wood promptly attended to.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN To Repairs.

Diseases of Horses, especially difficulties in connection with the feet, successfully treated.

20 Chromo Cards (perfect beauties) with name, loc. Outfit, loc. TURNER CARD CO., Ashland, Mass.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The Greek Archbishop of Adrianople has been beaten to death by some Bulgarians.

Charles W. Angell, the Pullman Car company defaulting secretary, left Philadelphia Feb. 24th, in custody for Chicago.

A Fort Worth special says: At 6 o'clock Sunday morning Feb. 23d, the stage hence for Fort Yuma was halted inside of the city limits by three masked highwaymen, two passengers compelled to give up their money, and the mail bags robbed of fourteen registered packages.

A Calcutta telegram of Feb. 21st, says, intelligence from Mandalay states that great consternation prevails in consequence of the royal murders. The victims numbered eighty-six. Details of the massacre, as reported here, are terrible. British interference is hoped for by the people to prevent more bloodshed.

CASUALTIES.

A Vienna dispatch says the salt mines at Wieselka have been flooded. The miners were saved.

John Walker and Matthew Ryan were killed Feb. 20th, by an explosion in the Katchewan iron works, Bangor, Me.

The British steamer Zanzibar, Capt. Page, from New York, Jan. 11, for Glasgow, and not since heard from, is regarded lost, with all on board.

Feb. 21st, a man under the influence of liquor, walking on the track near Minneapolis, Minn., was struck by a locomotive and killed. His name was Alexander Miller. He leaves a wife and three children.

The bark Shooting Star carrying as passenger Charles W. Angell, the defaulting secretary of the Pullman Car company, was landed at Lewes, Delaware, Feb. 22d in custody. He will be taken at once to Chicago.

The Agricultural warehouse on Sibley street, St. Paul, Minn., took fire on the evening of Feb. 22 in the fourth story. By the active efforts of the firemen the fire was confined to the upper story and roof, but great damage was done by fire and water to the building and its contents.

A fire in the afternoon of Feb. 21st, at Chicago in the Alhambra saloon and Music Hall, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, damaged the interior of the building and totally wrecked the orchestra, which was, it is claimed, the largest in the world. The proprietors state the total loss at over \$20,000 and insurance \$5,500. James Spencer, a cook, was burned so severely that he died.

A San Francisco telegram of Feb. 25th says, a Stockton, Cal., dispatch reports as follows: The corner jury found the recent explosion was caused by the steam engine becoming defective and failing to indicate the pressure of steam on the boiler, and the engineer, depending on the gauge, was deceived as to the amount of steam he had generated. The funerals of most of the victims took place yesterday. The banks, public schools, saloons and business houses were closed, in conformity with the mayor's proclamation. The county and district courts adjourned also.

February 21st, the Atlantic knitting mills at Cohoes, N. Y. were burned. North's block was also consumed. Loss, \$60,000; partially insured. The efforts of the employees of the Atlantic mill to escape, resulted in a panic which, for a time, threatened to add loss of life to that caused by fire. The hands in the picking room, which is located in the basement of the mill, escaped by the rear door, but those in the upper departments were unable, on account of the flames and smoke, to descend by the main stairway, and were obliged to seek safety by way of the roof and across adjoining buildings.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Patterson, Republican, has been re-elected mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., by 300 majority.

Gen Merrit, the new collector at New York, has filed his bonds to the amount of \$250,000.

The Rhode Island Senate protests unanimously against the enactment restricting Chinese immigration.

The students of Trinity college, Hartford, Ct. are in a state of rebellion. Some of them have been suspended.

There has been a fall of six inches of snow in London, and it impeded traffic. The same day the snow fall was continental.

A petition from working men of Austria asking for universal suffrage has been presented to the lower House of the reichstag.

The Archbishop of Adrianople is not dead, but severely injured. He was assaulted on account of his Turkish sympathies.

Marcellus Emery, of Bangor, Maine, editor and senior proprietor of the Commercial and Democrat, died Sunday morning Feb. 23.

The taking of testimony by the contestant in the Donnelly-Washburn contest, closed at Minneapolis on the evening of Feb. 24th.

A New York telegram says merchants declare themselves decidedly opposed to the recent anti-Chinese legislation, and fear its effects upon trade.

The Italian government has prohibited the importation of American swine, or any preparation of their flesh, as a precaution against trichinosis.

The California constitutional convention have adopted a resolution thanking congress for the passing the anti-Chinese immigration bill.

Ex President Grant is reported to have reached Allahabad, and is a guest of the Lieutenant Governor. The victory of India has invited him to visit Calcutta.

The Connecticut House of Representatives have passed a bill taxing the property of educational, religious and benevolent institutions not used for the purposes of such organizations. All property of such organizations has heretofore been exempted from taxation.

Dr. J. H. Stewart, Representative from the St. Paul, Minn., district, recently made a

speech in the House, in opposition to the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the war department.

Dr. George H. Gray, of Denison, Texas, who distinguished himself last summer at Holly Springs as a yellow fever physician, committed suicide by shooting himself Feb. 15th. No cause is assigned.

It is rumored that the Right Rev. Casper H. Borgess, Catholic bishop of Detroit, about two weeks since forwarded his resignation to the Pope. No particular reason is assigned for this important step on the part of Bishop Borgess.

A Halifax, N. S., telegram of Feb. 21st, says the heaviest snow storm for five years commenced the night before and continued all day. Drifts in some places were fifteen feet deep. Business was completely suspended and railways blocked.

The Secretary of the treasury and secretary of State have considered the necessary enlargement of the powers of the treasury department so as to prevent the shipment of diseased cattle from American ports, and a bill for that purpose will be sent to the proper committee of Congress.

A Portland, Oregon, telegram says that the settlers in Idaho have pursued the remnant of the Bannock raiding band into the Salmon River mountains and surprised and killed the entire camp, thirty-six in number. There is great rejoicing among miners and settlers at their annihilation.

On the evening of Feb. 25th, the President and Mrs. Hayes gave a reception to the cabinet, supreme court, the members of both Houses of Congress, army and navy officers and heads of executive departments, who, with the ladies of their families, were invited to meet the members of the diplomatic corps.

The Pope replying to an address from the cardinals, emphasized his desire to reconcile the princes and people to the church, his readiness extended his hand to all who repent and cease their prosecution, and his unflinching intention always to combat in defence of the rights and independence of the church those who make war against her.

Senate Feb. 21st, the committee agriculture (Paddock is chairman) examined Samuel Brown, of Pittsburg, and other witnesses with regard to pleuro-pneumonia in cattle and they considered the country is free from this disease, and letters from Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Texas and Nebraska showed the fact. On Long Island the disease is being stamped out.

A telegram from Rome of Sunday, Feb. 23, says, the Pope to-day received representative of a large number of Catholic publications issued in Europe and America, and addressed them on the influence and mission of the press. He incidentally stated that temporal power was indispensable to the holy see. The Pope very cordially received the Marquis of Gabric, French ambassador, who presented an official notification of Grey's election to the presidency of France.

A San Francisco dispatch of Feb. 20th, says, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the constitutional convention, and ordered telegraphed to the President: WHEREAS: As a bill for the restriction of Chinese immigration has passed both houses of Congress, therefore in view of the vital importance of such restrictive measure to the citizens of this State, we, the delegates of the people, in constitutional convention assembled, do hereby on behalf of ourselves and our constituents, most respectfully ask the President of these United States to approve such bill.

A Cincinnati telegram of Feb. 23, says, the financial troubles of Archbishop Purcell appear to increase by latter developments. The trustees appointed some time ago to receive and audit claims to decline to make public a statement of the amount already filed, but at a recent meeting of the clergy at which the archbishop presided, he stated that claims had already been filed amounting to \$3,600,000. All schemes for his relief having apparently failed, an effort will be made by a committee of Roman Catholic clergy to have the State laws modified so that a lottery scheme will be inaugurated for his benefit. His success, however, is considered doubtful in Ohio. The Irish Catholics also complain that no relief has been rendered the archbishop from the German churches, while the latter ask that a full statement of his wants be made public first.

A Columbus, O., telegram of Feb. 20th has the following: The State Prohibition convention met here to-day, about 100 persons being present. The following ticket was nominated: For governor, Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk; lieutenant governor, J. W. Sharp, of Delaware; state auditor, Michael J. Fanning, of Norwalk; treasurer, Elias Blove, of Crawford; supreme judge, J. H. Hardy, of Cleveland; attorney general, S. B. Foster, of Logan county; member of the board of public works, Jas. H. Horton, Miami county. The platform adopted favors a law giving labor for corporations a first lien for wages, for reserving public lands for homestead, the suppression of gambling in stocks, prohibition of labor of children under fourteen years in mines and factories, universal suffrage, issue of small interest bearing bonds, compulsory education, reduction of official salaries and local option.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the Tyne ship yard 8000 ship-builders are on a strike!

The bank of Oswego, N. Y., has failed.

The French Atlantic cable is broken 161 miles from St. Pierre, Miqueron.

The city bank of Oswego, N. Y., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Depositors will be paid in full.

Secretary Sherman has ordered the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, now at Post Townsend, to Sitka, to preserve the peace.

The British man-of-war Osprey, left Victoria, B. C. Feb. 18th, for Sitka at the earnest request of citizens who represent that they fear an indiscriminate massacre by Indians.

A number of young citizens of Zurich have started for Georgia, where it is proposed to start a Swiss colony, under the auspices of the workingmen's association. Others will follow.

A St. Petersburg telegram says, des-

pite the general thaw and warm weather throughout the infected districts, both public and private advices, state that no fresh cases of plague have occurred.

The St. Paul, Minn., boom company have made a contract with Kempt & Co., of the Eau Claire lumber company to operate the St. Paul boom for five years. These gentlemen are building the boom.

Cardinal Manning, archbishop of Westminster, has had a long and cordial interview with the pope, who congratulated the cardinal on the progress of Catholicism in Great Britain, and discussed measures for its extension.

A New York telegram of Feb. 23d, says, the cattle dealers have begun to ship beef to England in refrigerators, instead of live cattle, and will probably continue to do so as long as the recent order of the English privy council remains in force. It is not probable that cattle dealers will ship cattle from Canadian ports. Mr. Pierpont Edwards, British vice consul in New York said that the privy council would repeal the order as soon as the danger of a spread of the disease had ceased.

An Ottawa dispatch of Feb. 21 says: The government intimated to Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, who has been in active communication with them respecting recent orders with regard to importation and transportation through Canada of United States cattle, that if Western States will take the necessary steps to guard against the disease spreading into their territories which are free from it, they will use all their influence with the British government to permit the shipment of cattle from Western States through Canadian ports.

A New York telegram of Feb. 21, says: The English trustees of the Atlantic & Great Western mortgages have agreed upon terms of lease for ninety-nine years of that road to the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad company, and a formal proposal has been mailed to President Jewett, of the latter company. The lease will go into effect after the Atlantic & Great Western road is sold under pending foreclosure proceedings and reorganization has been effected. The counsel of James McHenry announces that he will oppose the lease in courts.

A letter from St. Petersburg says of the plague in Russia: It has spread in the southern provinces at a rapid rate. Thousands upon thousands have died within the last six days. The victims, when taken, live only about two hours and turn black all over as a negro. All physicians ordered to the care of the sick have died within twenty-four hours after their arrival. The corpses are burned and so are the houses in which people die. Whole towns have been laid waste in the past few days. The government has placed a cordon of soldiers around the infected provinces, so that the people cannot get out and spread the disease. Any who attempt to break through the cordon are shot dead on the spot. People are beginning to feel uneasy all over the empire. The government of course does not allow news to get out. All reports are suppressed.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE, Feb. 14.—Committee on naval affairs was discharged from further consideration of resolutions asking an appropriation by Philadelphia common council to protest from overflow League Island navy yard. House bill to pay letter carriers, and to incorporate railway mail service association passed. The postal appropriation bill was considered and various amendments adopted. The Brazilian mail steamship subsidy was taken up. Senator Edmunds raised the point of order that it could not be considered as an amendment to the postal bill because it proposed general legislation. After a running debate of some length the Senate decided that it could be considered, yeas 33, nays 26. Further amendments to the Brazilian subsidy amendments were proposed and discussed at length and the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 14.—The legislative appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Herbert's amendment abolishing the test oath for jurors, after considerable debate was agreed to yeas 127, nays 85. To Mr. Southward's amendment repealing the section which authorizes the appointment of supervisors of elections, Mr. Hale raised a point of order. Overruled. A long and somewhat bitter debate on Mr. Southward's amendment ensued in which a number of members anticipated and without taking any action on the amendment the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 20th.—Army appropriation bill reported back with amendments. Several House bills of minor moment were passed. Bill appropriating \$7,000 for the widow of Bayard Taylor, referred. Joint resolution authorizing the sale of public property in Cincinnati passed. Senator Shields advocated the bill granting pensions to surviving soldiers of the Mexican war. The Brazilian mail subsidy bill was taken up and considered at great length. Many proposed amendments were rejected. Several amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed, yeas 25, nays 15. Adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 20.—Mr. Wood asked that a session be ordered to-morrow night to consider reports from the committee on ways and means. Not agreed to. The legislative appropriation bill was laid aside, and the Florida contested election, Finley vs. Bisbee, was taken up, discussed, and Finley was declared entitled to the seat, yeas 131, nays 122, a strictly party vote, with two exceptions. Finley was sworn in, taking the modified oath. The House then took a recess till evening, to hold memorial services in honor of deceased members, Welsh, of Nebraska, and Williams, of Michigan.

HOUSE, Feb. 21.—After some time spent in debating the order of business the House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. Several southern war claims were considered. All the claims presented were rejected except one for the relief of Gibbs & Co., Charleston S. C. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 21.—Senator Voorhes introduced a bill requiring the re-issue of the United States legal tender notes. Referred. The committee on pensions reported an amendment to the arrears pension bill. Referred. The committee on Indian affairs reported a bill to temporarily remove the custody of certain tribes to the war department. Placed on the calendar. Several bills were passed, petitions presented, the transportation of cattle considered, when the army appropriation bill was taken up, considered and amended, and pending the discussion Senator Ferry called up the House resolution in memory of the late Representative Williams of Michigan. Eulogies were pronounced and the Senate adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 22.—The credentials of Senator Chandler of Michigan were presented

and he was sworn in and took his seat. The credentials of Senator Ingalls of Kansas, rejected, were filed. An amendment to the river and harbor bill was referred. The army appropriation bill was taken up, when a motion to strike out the sections in regard to army reorganization was agreed to yeas 45, nays 18. The amendment to the appropriation bill striking out the House bill provisions forbidding the use of troops at elections was agreed to, yeas 34, nays 30. Other amendments were proposed by the committee on appropriations. The credentials of Senator Logan, of Ill., Call, of Cal, and Slater, of Oregon were placed on file. After a brief execution session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 22.—After the transaction of some business a bill to repeal the resumption act was taken up, and Mr. Ewing addressed the House at length in favor of repeal. A long debate ensued. Mr. Garfield spoke against repeal, and moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, and that motion was agreed to, yeas 141, nays 110. The bill restricting Chinese immigration with the Senate amendments was taken up. Motions were made to concur, to non-concur, to adjourn, and a motion to lay the bill on the table was defeated, yeas 95, nays 140. The Senate amendments were then concurred in without a division, and the bill now goes to the President for approval. The amendments of the Senate to the bill reducing the tax on tobacco was taken up. Various motions were made for and against the bill and for amendments. Scenes of great confusion occurred, and, finally, without reaching any result, the House took a recess till Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

SENATE, Feb. 24.—Sundry bills were reported and referred. The bill to amend the charter of the Freedman's bank; passed. The army appropriation bill was considered. The House amendment in regard to the use of telegraph lines was agreed to yeas 39, nays 23. Several amendments were submitted in regard to telegraph lines and rejected. The House clause forbidding the use of troops at the polls and punishing officers for a violation of this section was struck out, yeas 34, nays 33. Several renewed amendments were offered and rejected, while other amendments made in committee of the whole were agreed to, and the bill passed. The bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases was considered at great length, and no quorum being present the Sergeant-at-arms was sent out to compel the attendance of absent Senators.

HOUSE, Feb. 24.—The amendments to the tobacco bill were taken up, and considered. A motion to lay the bill on the table was rejected, yeas 126, nays 147. The amendment of the Senate was rejected, and a committee of conference was ordered. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the civil sundry appropriation bill was agreed to yeas 131, nays 79. Adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 25th.—A telegram from the constitutional convention of California was presented by the Vice President. Under the rules, it not being properly authenticated it was not received. The telegram thanked Congress for passing the anti-Chinese immigration bill. The Senate refused to take up the resolution declaring David T. Corbin entitled to a seat in the Senate from South Carolina instead of J. M. C. Butler, yeas 25, nays 30. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up, considered at length, and sundry amendments agreed to. Senator Paddock called up House resolution announcing the death of Representative Welsh of Nebraska, and after remarks on the life and character of the deceased, the Senate adjourned.

3 HOUSE, Feb. 25.—After preliminary business the House went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment repealing the law creating the office of electoral supervisors etc. A long discussion, of great spirit, of some personal imputation, and of much partisan feeling on both sides ensued, when the amendment was agreed to, yeas 135, nays 110. The committee rose, and the bill and amendments were reported to the House. After sundry amendments had been agreed to, the amendment repealing the laws in regard to United States supervisors of elections taken up. A bitter struggle on the adoption of the amendment followed. The Republicans generally refused to vote. Dilatory motions were made. The vote on the amendment was announced, yeas 147, Republicans generally not voting. The bill as amended, was then passed, yeas 143, nays 112. A committee of conference on the army appropriation bill was ordered, and the House adjourned.

A Whitehall youngster had just been given a dose of salts and senna, which he took against his will. I wish old Mrs. Lot had never looked back," he exclaimed, making up wry faces. "Why?" asked his mother. Because then there'd never been any such thing as salt and sinner to bother us little boys with," was his reply.

A Chicago girl lost her overshoe while traveling through Virginia last year, and now some newspapers are writing up long articles about the discovery of a uterine cave in that State.

JOHN C. OSWALD,

Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

No. 17 Washington Av., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

Northern Pacific R. R.

1878 Summer Arrangement. 1878.

TAKE THE

Custer Route

TO THE

BLACK HILLS.

Thro' Express Trains

FROM

ST. PAUL TO BISMARCK,

DAILY.

Making close connections at ST. PAUL with trains from CHICAGO and all points south.

No Delay! Continuous Run!

Connects at St. Paul with all trains East and South; at Minneapolis with all trains from that city; at St. Cloud with all trains for Moorhead and the Sank Valley; at Brainerd all trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Close connection with Lake Steamers at Duluth; St. Paul trains at N. P. and Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's, Fort Garry and the British Possessions, via steamers of Red River Transportation Co.; at Moorhead, Minn., and Fargo, D. T., with steamers for Fort Garry, Pembina, and all points on the Red River; at Bismarck with steamers for all points north and south on the Missouri River, including Standing Rock, Forts Rice, Berthold, Carroll, Helena, Benton, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co.'s line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.

Dated April 7, 1878.

H. E. SARGENT, General Manager, St. Paul.
G. G. SANBORN, Gen'l Frt and Ticket Agt., St. Paul.
H. A. FOWNE, Superintendent, Brainerd.

Her Own Little Room.
BY HARRIET M'EWEN KIMBALL.
Here is my own little room;
Fair as a lily in bloom—
That is what mother dear said,
Just see how lovely it looks!
Here are my desk and books,
Here is my own little bed
This is my sewing-chair;
That is my work-box there,
Everything I shall use;
Thimble and scissors and thread
Stocking-knife—darning I read!
Emery, needles to choose.
Soon as I learned to sew,
Mend my own linen, you know,
Take all the care for my own,
Darning and making my bed,
Mother always has said,
"Sister shall room all alone."
Not that the children may
Not be allowed here to play
Sometimes when they are good;
But when I'm reading you know,
Romping and shouting they go;
Then I want solitude.
Here I shall often sit,
(Mother can read or knit!)
Resting my book on this shelf;
Here my birdie will swing
Right overhead, the dear thing,
Singing away to himself.
Pictures? O yes, I forget!
This is "St. Margaret."
None of them costly, but dear—
This is "Aurora" and this—
This is "The Playmate's Kiss,"
And "Jesus and Mary" here.
Here in the winter time
I shall have ivies to climb,
And my Hermosa rose,
All through the winter in bloom
How it will brighten my room!
I shall forget that it snows.
This pretty student-lamp's mine,
I may sit up until nine,
But I shall join mother dear
Till I come up for the night,
So I my candle shall light
Unless she sits with me here.
Sometimes, my friends will come in;
Very soon I shall begin
Asking them duty to come.
Here I mean to "receive";
O, you may laugh, but believe!
For this is my home in my home!

A Mississippi River Incident of the Old Days.
The inexperienced traveler in a quiet home, who has never been tempted to wander from its peaceful precincts, has but a faint idea of the emigrant's troubles; and many may fail to deeply sympathize with Michael O'Reily, the subject of our sketch; but there are those who mingled in the perilous tide, and can knowingly speak of the dangers.
"Maybe," Michael would say, "it's meself that has had a full peck measure of them, barrin' what I injaneously is-caped."
Michael's brother, Patrick, had induced him to quit the little cottage and *prate patch* on the green sod for a home where "good" flowed up the rivers. At the time we encountered him he had reached the spot where "a great man entirely" had prophesied this shiney metal would flow to; and he but waited to reach Patrick's home on the Missouri River to set a net in the stream and catch his share. As he and Mrs. O'R. (who was well, but, naturally enough, "wakely") were seated on the boat, considering how they could get farther up the stream, a steamboat-runner came to their aid, and forthwith made every necessary arrangement for taking them safe. Michael's mind being at ease about that matter, he ventured to indulge in a whiff of the pipe, when he was accosted by another of the off-in twenty-minutes' agents.
"Passage up the Missouri, sir?" inquires the runner.
"Yis, I'm goin', wid ye's," says Michael. "Sure wan uv your boys engaged me a minnit ago."
The runner, perceiving in a moment that a rival had encountered Michael, resolved to do the aforesaid rival out of his passenger, and accordingly hurried him off to his own boat, by telling him that *steam idgs up!*
The "done" runner, on running and finding his passenger off, suspected that the rival boat had secured him, and ventured upon the "terror experiment" to bring him back.
Michael instantly recognized his first friend, and saluted him with:
"I'm here, ye see!"
"Yes, but you've got yourself into a kanglecome snarl, if you only know'd it, without tryin'!"
Twist the snarl which way Michael would it sounded unpleasantly, and he ventured to inquire:
"It's what did ye say kind of snarl I was in?"
"I only just want to open your peepers to the fact of having been trapped on board an old boat, *fully insured*, with a desperate shakye 'scapepipe, and engaged to blow'd up this trip; so good-by, old fellow—you're ticketed!"
"Och! if she's *fully insured*, all's right," says Michael, whispering safety to his heart; "and the boy that I came wid says she can run up a tree if there's a drap of wather on it."
"It she don't run up a tree," was the reply, "she'll be sure to run *agin* a snaggy one, and then, I predicate, some of her passengers'll be blow'd tree high; so you are in for it, old boss. Good-by! I say, if you should see my old uncle down thar (pointing at the same time significantly to the rushing river)—the one, I mean, who didn't leave me aay money, tell him for me, as he's gone to the d—, to shake himself—will you?" And after delivering himself of the *soothing* request, he vanished, leaving Michael fancying himself astride of a 'scape-pipe, riding over tree-tops, rocket fashion.
"Och! sorra the day I ever put for among sich haythins!" soliloquized Michael. "To talk of a man's bein' blown to smithereens, as if it were but a gintle rap wid a shillelagh! Faith, it's out uv this I'll be immigratin' quicker than you could peel a pratie." And forthwith he proceeded to move, with all possible haste, his stock of worldly ef-

fects; observing which, the runner, who had awoke his fears, shouted out as *quick-ener*, "Don't forget uncle; for he would think it dreadful mean; if I didn't send word by somebody I knew was goin' direct."
"Leave that luggage alrne!" savagely shouted the mate. "You can't leave the boat—you're engaged."
"Thruce for ye's," says Michael, in a doleful tone. "Be dad, I was omadhaum enough to do that same; and ye's can blow me up whenever you're a mind to."
"We won't blow her up," says the mate, "until the downward trip, unless some gentleman's requested it in his bargain. If you've got a flying ticket, we are bound to accommodate you."
And just at that moment whiz went a steamcock.
"Be aisy, for the Lord's sake!" shouted Michael. "Blow her up for the gentleman comin' down. As I'm not used to it, I might fall awkwardly into some man's apple orchard and desthroy a peach tree. D'ye mind?"
Having been assured that all was safe, and that, by express desire, the blowing up was deferred, he took his seat at the stern. As the shades of evening gathered around the boat and over the waters, the steamer pushed from her moorings.
When we last saw Michael he was holding in one hand a small string of beads, with a rosary attached, while the other grasped the "painter" of the jolly-boat towing astern; and his eye, with a doubtful expression, was firmly fixed on the shakye 'scape-pipe.
A Tender Husband.
From the Danbury News.
When the news of the Adelphi's explosion reached Danbury, a citizen, whose wife had sailed from New York that morning, by way of the boat, took the first train for Norwalk. They never had at the best been a very loving couple, but they are eminently respectable. He had pursued his way and she had gone hers, each finding pleasure in characteristic channels. But now with the presence of her death upon him, the old tenderness with which he had won her came back to him, and during the long and dreary ride to the seaside his thoughts were busy with the past. He could recall with painful distinctness every help he had refused her, every cross word he had given her, every coldness he had shown her. All the little acts governed by petty selfishness of which he had been guilty, and which had passed from his memory in the doing, now rose up before him as deeds of monstrosity at whose presence his heart sank trembling away.
As the last train reached Norwalk, he hurried out on his wretched search, asking here and there for intelligence of her, his white lips and trembling frame testifying most eloquently to his anxiety. At last his search was rewarded and he found her. Not dead and mutilated, but alive, unharmed. It was a happy meeting,—not demonstrative, because both were sorely out of practice in that, but he was relieved of a terrible weight on finding her as he did.
"So you are all right?" he said.
"Yes," she answered; "I ain't hurt a bit, but I was terribly frightened."
"You must have been,—horribly so. It was a terribly narrow escape. Where's your satchel?"
"I don't know. I think it must have blown overboard."
"Don't you have it with you?"
"No; I left it on a bench, and had gone to the front of the boat to look out on the water when the explosion came."
"That was dreadfully careless. I don't see what you could have been thinking of to have gone off and left your satchel like that."
"Why I never had a thought the boat was going to blow up, did I?"
"It don't make any difference," he persisted. "Some one would have stolen it, as likely as not, if the boat hadn't blown up. There was no sense in it anyway, and it was a foolish thing to do. I don't suppose there's any use to go looking for it now."
"I know there ain't," she answered, "because I was sitting right where the boat blowed out, because it was warm there."
"Well, it can't be helped, I suppose, but it is too bad. The next time you go away you'll show more sense, I hope, than to go gallivanting all over a boat without your satchel."
Ruined by a Spider.
Spiders crawling more abundantly and conspicuously than usual upon the indoor walls of our houses foretell the near approach of rain; but the following anecdote indicates that some of their habits clearly foretell frost being at hand: Quartermaster Disjonval, seeking to beguile the tedium of his prison hours at Utrecht, had studied attentively the habits of the spider; and eight years of imprisonment had given him leisure to be well versed in its ways. In December of 1794, the French army, on whose success his restoration to liberty depended, was in Holland, and victory seemed certain, if the frost, then of unprecedented severity, continued. The Dutch envoy had failed to negotiate a peace, and Holland was despairing, when the frost suddenly broke. The Dutch were now exulting, and the French generals prepared to retreat, but the spider forewarned Disjonval that the thaw would be of short duration, and he knew that this weather monitor never deceived. He contrived to communicate with the army of his countrymen, and its generals, who duly estimated his character, relied upon his assurance that within a few days the waters would again be passable by troops. They delayed their retreat; within twelve days the frost had returned—the French army triumphed, Disjonval was liberated and a spider had brought down ruin on the Dutch nation.

Northern Pacific R. R.
"CUSTER ROUTE"
TO THE
BLACK HILLS.
THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
FROM
St. Paul to Bismarck,
Making Close Connections at ST. PAUL with morning Trains From CHICAGO and all Points South.
1878. Winter Arrangement. 1879.

BRAINERD AND ST. PAUL DIVISION.	
SOUTH.	NORTH.
le. 12.25 p.m.	†BRAINERD, ar. 1.50 p.m.
le. 1.42 p.m.	le. 12.35 p.m.
le. 3.00 p.m.	le. 11.20 a.m.
ar. 6.40 p.m.	le. 7.30 a.m.

BRAINERD AND DULUTH DIVISION.	
EAST.	WEST.
le. 2.30 p.m.	†BRAINERD, ar. 11.50 a.m.
le. 4.15 p.m.	Aitken, le. 10.00 a.m.
le. 8.15 p.m.	N. R. Junction, le. 5.45 a.m.
ar. 10.05 p.m.	Duluth, le. 4.00 a.m.

BRAINERD AND FARGO DIVISION.	
WEST.	EAST.
le. 2.20 p.m.	†BRAINERD, ar. 12.00 m.
le. 6.15 a.m.	ar. 7.00 p.m.
le. 4.35 p.m.	WADENA, ar. 10.00 a.m.
le. 10.00 a.m.	" le. 2.56 p.m.
le. 9.30 p.m.	Glyndon, le. 6.25 a.m.
le. 5.25 p.m.	" le. 7.00 a.m.
ar. 10.00 p.m.	†Fargo, le. 6.00 a.m.
ar. 6.15 p.m.	" le. 6.15 a.m.

DAKOTA DIVISION.	
WEST.	EAST.
le. 6.45 a.m.	†Fargo, ar. 7.00 p.m.
le. 1.40 p.m.	†Jamestown, le. 1.15 p.m.
ar. 7.15 p.m.	Bismarck, le. 7.00 a.m.

†Meals.
Connects at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains East and South; at St. Cloud with trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.
Connection with St. Paul trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's Landing, Fort Garry and the British Possessions; at Bismarck with Stages for Standing Rock, Fort Rice, Berthold, Fort Keogh, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co's line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.
H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Manager, St. Paul.
G. G. SANBORN, H. A. TOWNE, Gen'l Frt. and Ticket Ag't., Superintendent, St. Paul.

6,000,000 Acres
Of Minnesota and Dakota Lands for sale by the Land Department. Reduced rates of fare and freight to actual settlers.
Full information given upon application to JAMES B. POWELL, Gen'l Agent, at 45 Jackson Street, St. Paul, or Brainerd, Minn.

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railway.
(Formerly West Wisconsin.)
AND
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY,
Forming a through line without change of cars between
ST. PAUL & CHICAGO, БЕЛОИТ, MADISON & BARABOO and making Close Connections at **CHICAGO** for **NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, NEW ENGLAND, THE CANADAS, and all EAST-ERN and SOUTHERN STATES.**
IT IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING PULLMAN PALACE CARS
And making direct connections with the St. Paul & Pacific, Northern Pacific, and St. Paul & Duluth Railways,
IN THE UNION DEPOT AT ST. PAUL
STEEL RAIL TRACK, thoroughly ballasted and free from dust; WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE, MILLER SAFETY PLATFORMS & COUPLINGS on all Passenger Cars.
New and Elegant Day Coaches
In connection with
PULLMAN PALACE CARS, ON ALL TRAINS.
2 Through Express Trains Daily.
CONNECTIONS.
AT MERRILLAN JUNCTION, for Green Bay, Grand Rapids, Fond du Lac, Appleton, Oshkosh, and all points on northern Lake Michigan
AT WIS. VALLEY JUNCTION, for Stevens Point, Wausau, and all points on Wisconsin Central Railroad.
Don't Forget
to PURCHASE TICKETS via
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.
in order to save expense, trouble and annoyance incident to transfer of baggage at St. Paul, and enjoy the
Beautiful Scenery
OF THE
St. Croix & Baraboo Valleys, including DEVIL'S LAKE, MADISON, and БЕЛОИТ, Wis.
F. B. CLARKE, Traffic Manager, St. Paul.
E. W. WINTER, Gen'l Supt., Hudson, Wis.

ST. PAUL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
(Chas. P. Peabody, Maurice Lyons, W. L. Perkins)
PEABODY LYONS & CO.—Importers and Dealers in Fine Wines and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, California Wines and Brandies, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter. No. 54 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn. 5-5
WRAIG & LARKIN—Importers and Dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. East Third Street St. Paul, Minn.
CAMPBELL BURBANK & CO.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 89 East Third Street, St. Paul Minnesota.
ISAACS—Manufacturer and Jobber in Cigars L. 53 Jackson Street, opposite Auerbach, Finch Culbertson & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Metropolitan Hotel,
St. Paul, Minn.
TERMS \$3.00 PER DAY.
Army Headquarters.
T. S. WHITE, LANE K. STONE, H. W. STONE
White, Stone & Co.,
JOBBERS IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND PAPER
57 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Mail Orders receive prompt attention and prices guaranteed to be the lowest in the West.
MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIR,
MERCHANT TAILORS!
The Latest AND BEST OF STYLES.
This House has a large and complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres always on hand. It will be to the interest of the buyer to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
NO. 52 JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.
MINNEAPOLIS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
CLARK HOUSE—Corner Fourth Street and Hennepin Ave., two blocks from the Academy of Music. Only first class Two Dollar House. New, Elegantly furnished, and situated in the finest portion of the City.
THE IMPROVED ARMOUR Family Knitting-Machine
KNITS A COMPLETE STOCKING ANY SIZE.
Also, Double-Striped MITTENS, and a Great Variety of FANCY WORK.
Price \$40.
But to introduce our machine into all parts of the country, we have determined to sell
Two Sample Machines only
in each county, for
\$19 Each.
The number will be limited, as each sale at the low price is simply to introduce the machine.
AGENTS wanted to contract with the buyers.
Order early, and secure one.
This machine was awarded 1st Prize at New York and Ohio State Fairs last year; also at St. Louis County Fairs.
Address **ARMOUR KNITTING-MACHINE CO** Watertown, New York
Full instructions for operating accompany machine.
The ordering of two machines secured.

THE CHICAGO, Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY
MAKES CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT ST. PAUL, WITH
St. Paul & Pacific R. R.
—FOR—
WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWA-TONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, MCGREGOR, MADISON,
Milwaukee, Chicago,
And all Intermediate Points in
Minnesota, Wisconsin & Northern Iowa
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington,
New England, the Canadas, and all
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN POINTS.
2 ROUTES, AND 3 DAILY TRAINS
Between
Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.
The Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern Line connecting in same depot in Chicago with any of the Great Eastern and Southern Railways, and in the most conveniently located with reference to reaching any Depot, Hotel or place of business in that City.
Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks to all Principal Cities.
Steel Rail Track, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust. Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air Brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings on all Passenger Cars.
The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars.
This Road connects more Business Centres, Health and Pleasure Resorts, and passes through a finer country, with grander scenery, than any other Northwestern Line.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
S. S. MERRILL, General Manager, 115 N. O. GAULT, Asst. Gen'l Manager.

The Tragical Deaths of Authors.
Robert Greene, worn out with debauchery and completely shattered with diseases which were the consequences of his ill-guided indulgences, was carried off, it is said, by a surfeit of red herrings. There is no sadder book in literature than his dying homily. "A Groat's Worth of Wit Bought with a Million of Repentance." That Otway died miserable is clear, though it is not easy to learn the precise manner of his death. Johnson gives three accounts, either that he was literally starved to death, or that rushing out in the rage of hunger into the streets he went into a coffee-house, where, a gentleman giving him a guinea, he bought a fowl, and choked himself with the first mouthful, or thirdly, that he died of a fever caught by a violent pursuit of a thief who had robbed one of his friends. For this last story there is, we believe, no foundation; it is lamentably probable that the immortal author of "Venice Preserved" and "The Orphan" perished of actual want. His remains are mouldering away in St. Clement Dane's church-yard, with no stone to mark the spot. In the same place, too, sleeps his friend Lee, who also "died like a dog." Poor Lee! His "Rival Queens" is certainly one of the gems of the later drama, and his other plays, with all their bombast, are full of beauties. He had been, it is said, carousing with a party of friends, none of whom had the grace to see him home. In the morning he was found dead in the streets, which were covered with snow. A dray had passed over his body, whether before or after death was uncertain. A great mystery hangs over the fate of Peter Motteaux, who was also connected with the stage, though he is better known to us as a coadjutor of Urquhart in the masterly version of Rabelais' great work, which almost disputes the palm with the original. He was found strangled in a house in Wych street, into which he had gone one afternoon.
Four women and a soldier were put on trial for murdering him, but after an inquiry which lasted between five and six hours, the jury acquitted them. There was no adequate motive, it seems, for the murder, and though marks on the neck proved that death must have been caused by strangulation, it was possible that he had accidentally made away with himself; that it was no case of voluntary suicide was perfectly clear, except on a supposition that a paroxysm of suicidal mania had suddenly seized him. To the present day the problem of his death remains unsolved. A similar fate, though without the mystery, befell Thomas May, the historian of the Long parliament, the translator and continuer of Lucan's "Pharsalia," and one of the most versatile authors of the seventeenth century. He was found dead in his bed with all the signs of having been strangled. An examination of the body, however, proved to the satisfaction of every one that he had neither fallen a victim to murder or suicide. He had been suffocated by the strings of his night-cop being tied too closely, for he was very fat, and had gone to bed intoxicated. Becoming comatose, it is supposed that he had neither the power to loosen the strings or to cry for assistance, and so perished. Andrew Marvel has indeed tried to make out in an amusing poem that his poor friend had died not from the indirect but the direct "force of good wine," and consequently is to be numbered strictly among the martyrs of Bacchus. Marvel himself, by the way, died very mysteriously, and not without strong suspicion of having been poisoned, though it would be difficult to assign any motive for the deed he had little to leave anyone, poor soul, but his integrity. We question whether any assassin "drugged the dire bowl or pointed the murderous knife" for that.

New York Ladies.
New York Cor. Chicago Times
The woman of New York is just as queer as those which live and thrive in other productive localities. While the prevailing prigg of her acquaintance is endeavoring to convince her that he is a genuine Englishman by turning his elbows akimbo and springing his knees when he promenades, she replies to his endeavors by wearing three feathers in Prince of Wales style on one side of her Gainsborough hat. She would not wear her female relative's wide corsets and large shoes, however, for all the world. No indeed. If she had the ample foot and especially the ample ankle of the English woman, she could not continue to shorten her skirts inch by inch, as she has been doing for the past three months, to exhibit the embroidery upon her stockings. No indeed. Low-quartered shoes or boots with ornamented openings, are now as frequently seen upon the street in the morning as a pretty face.
In New York very few ladies are seen shopping except in the forenoon, the rest of the day being devoted, at this season, to riding or to seclusion. Those who can afford to drive or ride are seen in the Park every sunny afternoon, and those who really cannot keep a turnout manage to secure a carriage for Saturdays.
They purchase a livery to suit themselves, providing they do not already have one which was left over after their wreck of fortune, and this they deposit with a stable man. They then arrange to secure the same driver, horses, and carriage for their occasional outings in the Park, and also for paying visits. This establishment appears to be exclusively their own, and to appear as good, if not better, than to be, in the estimation of some of our citizens. No lady is really willing to be seen shopping or walking after 1 o'clock, consequently the Park is a beautiful spectacle from 3 to 6 p. m., at this season of the year. Visiting is, in fact, finished, and there is little else to interest the idler at present after luncheon.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BISMARCK, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1879.

MASONIC.

The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. JOSEPH HARE, W. M. EMER N. COREY, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

The regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F., are held in Masonic Hall every Tuesday. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. J. M. CARNAHAN, N. G. LOUIS HECHLER, R. Sec.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Miller, B. D., rector. Services at the brick school house every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school after morning service. All are cordially invited to attend.

METHODIST CHURCH—Services every Sunday at the City Hall, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Geo. W. BARNETT, Pastor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

On the Northern Pacific mail arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at 8:45 p. m. Leave daily, except Sunday at 7 a. m. Leave for Fort Stephenson, Berthold and Buford and the Tongue river posts every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave for Fort Rice and Standing Rock every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday; returning, arrive every Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave for Deadwood and other points in the Black Hills daily at 8 a. m. Leave for Tongue River every Sunday at 8 a. m. Registered Mails for all Points Close at 5 P. M. Office open from 7 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. On Sundays from 7 to 9:30 a. m., and 3 to 7 p. m.

Weekly Weather Report.

BISMARCK, D. T., Feb. 28, 1879.
Highest. 30.383. Lowest. 29.693. Mean. 30.049.
Barometer. 25. 26. 3.0
Humidity. (Rel.) 100 66 92.1
Wind's hourly velocity. 36 calm
Wind's prevailing direction. N.
Wind's total movement, 1893 miles.
Total amount of rain or melted snow, 0.26 inch.
Precipitation. 2.
Lunar Halo. 0.
Note: Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.
C. CRAMER,
Obs. Signal Corps U. S. A.
Office, U. S. Mil. Tel. Station.

HASH.

Col. Bell, of the Seventh Horse, passed Friday in this city.

Elijah Beley, formerly of Morton county, was in the city last week.

Wm. Green, of Dayton, Wis., was registered at the Sheridan this week.

Mr. Sanger, of the Seventeenth Infantry, spent this afternoon in this city.

Geo. D. Wallace, a Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry, was in town this week.

Mr. Josiah Chance, of the Seventeenth Infantry, arrived in this city last Tuesday.

Mr. Josiah Chance, of the Seventeenth Infantry, left this city last Wednesday.

Col. Sickles, the junior Colonel of the Seventh Ensigns, was in Bismarck today.

Mr. Badger, of the Sixth Infantry, drove over to Bismarck yesterday to see the fashions.

Mr. Robert Stevens, of the Sixth Infantry, came over on business from Fort Lincoln today.

Two well-known Chicago boys, F. B. Seary and Len Mudge, are viewing the country about Bismarck.

Col. Varnum, regimental quartermaster of the Seventh Cavalry, was in the city several times this week.

Colonel Baldwin, an intermediate Colonel of the Seventh Uhlans, spent Saturday afternoon in this city.

Two Oshkoshers, A. T. Sleth and J. B. Goe, obtained shelter under the roof of the Sheridan House this week.

The number of Colonels of the Seventh Cavalry is swelled to one more by the return of J. C. Gresham from the East.

It will be a mere chance if the military commission appointed to investigate Reno, do not convict the dead Custer.—Deadwood Enterprise.

Mr. Chas. Ingalls, of the Sixth Infantry, has recovered from a severe attack of the pip, and shook his Bismarck friends by the hand this morning.

Col. Garlington, of the Seventh Horse, was in Bismarck today, and took Mr. Gurley, of the Sixth Infantry, back to Lincoln with him.

The elegant team of Gen. Sturgis, the ranking Colonel of the Seventh Dragoons, came over yesterday from the Fort to visit the citizen horses of Bismarck.

Jay LeDue and Son, New York, traveling men, having extended their beat as far west as Bismarck, were in the city this week, leaving on Friday's train.

There were about 20 couple in attendance at the dance given in Raymond's vacant store on Wednesday evening last, and a very pleasant time was had all round.

Mr. Jack Garland, of the Sixth Infantry, arrived in Bismarck today. Mr. Garland has not changed much since his last visit, except as to his shirt, and is as genial and entertaining as ever.

Messrs. Munson and Jacobs of the Sixth Infantry, who have been in attendance at the courts martial at Lincoln for several weeks, left this morning for their station, Fort Buford.

Lieut. Chas. Gurley, accompanied by Maj. Arthur, arrived in this city this afternoon from Fort Stevenson. Charley is one of the boys, and low ceilings always raise when his gentle voice echoes in the room.

Capt. Benteen has had a thorough examination in the Reno inquiry court. Now we should like to see Canteen put on the stand. Old Canteen could probably tell whether Reno was drunk or not.—Worthington Advance.

At a recent amateur theatrical entertainment in St. Louis, Miss Ella Sturgis, of Fort Lincoln, impersonated Pauline in several scenes from "The Lady of Lyons." Her acting is described as perfect, and her appearance created a profound sensation even in staid St. Louis society. Strong ef-

forts were made to induce her to appear in other entertainments, but she was compelled to refuse in deference to her delicate health.

J. W. Fisher, of Bismarck, has obtained a patent for an improvement on sewing machines, by which either one, two or three needles can be used, tripling the capacity of the machine when desired.—Fargo Times.

Col. Edwin Brewer, of the Seventh Horse, left yesterday for his station at Fort Yates. The Colonel is one of the youngest Colonels in the Seventh, but he is a yard wide and forty feet high when it comes to a good time.

Major Arthur, paymaster for the district of the Yellowstone, and his gentlemanly assistant, F. H. Schwabe, arrived this afternoon from Buford. The Major is after money with which to pay the troops at Buford, Keogh and Custer.

The Dakota Territory legislature is in favor of conferring the right of suffrage on women, but we can't see the good of it. None of them will admit they are old enough to vote until they are too old to take any interest in politics.—[Sidney Telegraph.

The Opera House, owing to the absence of Col. Frank Moore, has looked somewhat deserted during the past two nights. Three good substitutes were left to fill his chair, but none of them can inspire the "stars" to that extent which make them not only particularly pleasing to the Colonel, but highly entertaining to the audience. Frank will soon get tired of life in Stevenson and will again join his friends in this city. He was accompanied by Sut Winston, the only man capable of appreciating the Colonel's accounts of hair-breadth escapes at sea. They were last seen entering a shack to escape Charley Gurley who was on his way down, but failing in that attempt they started for the prairie, and fears are entertained for their safety.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck Post Office, for the week ending, Saturday, March 1, 1879:

Anrich H E	Hanson Ole H
Anderson Harvey	Hussey Olivia 3
Action Em	Jackson Lucy
Adams Jacob	Klyne Edward
Anderson Joseph	Narey David
Buss John C	Nelson John A
Barrett Mrs Mattie J	Nichols Theo B
Brady Thos	Noyes R H
Canis (or Carne) Harry	O'Reilly Hugh
Corn J E	Railton W
Crumb J P	Ratenton Mr
Cossett Miss May	Riley Miss Fannie
Chestnut Z T	Reed Geo W 2
Duncan A S	Ryan Joseph 2
Davis Chas	Roberts May
Duncan Herman 2	Roberts Rudol
DeBerard Will M	Smart Miles M
Eress Eliza	Sullivan Patrick
Freeman Chas	Triwrent Nels J
Fisher T	Truham Mrs New C
Foulk Wm	Thomas Mrs Margaret A
Griffin Thos	Van Pelt Wm E
Harrigan Jim	Walker Chas
Haleyn Lizzie	Webster Geo A

If the above letters are not called for in Thirty Days they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, at Washington. Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised Letters," and give date of list. C. A. LOUSSENEY, P. M.

New styles of Dress Goods at Dan Eisenberg's.

Messrs. Hare & Elder have the best lunch counter west of St. Paul.

Cash paid for furs. HALLETT & KEATING.

Stereoscopic Views.

Mr. F. J. Haynes while here, took several stereoscopic views of the Northern Pacific extension, interior of the Sheridan House, the stage barns, etc. As soon as they are completed they will be for sale at the drug store of W. A. Hollenbeck. 28-30

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods At Cost. J. W. WATSON & BRO.

Wanted.

Six copies of THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE of date of October 16th, 1878, for which 20 cents per copy will be paid, upon their delivery to this office. 26

An elegant assortment of Ladies' Corsets at Dan Eisenberg's.

City Map.

New Maps of the City of Bismarck, with all the new additions, for sale at the office of Flannery & Wetherby. 31st

For Sale.

Eighty acres of land one and one-half miles east of the city close to the railroad. Seven acres under cultivation. Terms reasonable. Apply to P. H. BYRNE, Bismarck, D. T. 38-40

New assortment of Bourette goods. Fine Styles at WATSON'S.

Silks in all shades at Dan Eisenberg's.

Cash paid for furs. HALLETT & KEATING.

Man Serrant Wanted.

One who is a good cook and who can take care of a bachelor's quarters. Address BATHING, THERAPEUTIC Office. 37th

In the multiplicity of their business duties Messrs. Hare & Elder never forget the attention due their guests, and consequently their large rooms are constantly crowded with gentlemen intent only upon a quiet orderly time.

Laces and Hamburg Edgings at reduced prices at Dan Eisenberg's.

Four lots for sale for \$88. 25th FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

Cash paid for furs. HALLETT & KEATING.

New goods at J. W. WATSON & BRO.

A Bargain.

320 acres, one mile from the Sheridan House, at ten dollars per acre. GEO. W. SWERT. 16th

Notice to Tax Payers.

There will be a 10 per cent penalty added on and after January 1st, 1879, on all taxes now due. 31 V. E. WATSON, Treasurer.

Money to Loan.

On Real Estate or approved collateral. 15th GEO. P. FLANNERY.

To Rent.

A wheelwright shop adjoining the new blacksmith shop of Cyrus Livingston, on Fifth street. Parties desiring such an institution in so favorable

location, will do well to apply to Mr. Livingston, immediately. 31-41

Cash paid for furs. HALLETT & KEATING.

Parkin & Whalen are the only authorized agents of Frazee's celebrated Flour in this city.

Oysters in every style at Hare & Elder's. Take the side entrance.

Lots for sale on time. 25th FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

Wood, Wood.

Three to five cords of wood will get a good Sewing Machine at FISHER'S. 31-34 Cor. Third and Meigs Sts.

Bivalve Bliss.

Those Oyster Stews at Hare & Elder's beat any thing in town.

To be or not to be, that is the great problem before the people of Bismarck, and when in future years the self-made men now struggling along unnoticed by the outside world, are asked what gave them the strength and courage to persevere and win, it will be in the early and constant use of the Belle of Moorhead Flour. For sale by all grocers. 89

Articles of Incorporation of the Sheridan Townsite.

ARTICLE I. This company shall be called the Sheridan Townsite Company, and its object shall be the acquisition, by joint contribution, of such unimproved real estate as the company shall direct, on Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, in Township 13N, Range 8E, being and lying in the County of Morton, and Territory of Dakota, for the purpose of townsiteing the same and dividing the real estate thus improved, or the proceeds thereof among its members, share and share alike.

ARTICLE II. The officers of this company shall consist of a president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary who, together with one other member of the company, shall constitute a board of directors, and who shall be chosen annually on the third Monday in January of each year, the said officers to be possessed of all the powers and duties incident to like officers in similar organizations.

ARTICLE III. The Board of Directors, of which the president shall be chairman *ex officio* and the secretary of the company *ex officio*, shall meet at such times and places as it may deem expedient, shall have the general management of the affairs of the company, reporting the same from time to time for approval, with power to make any rules and regulations, not contrary to these articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE IV. This company shall meet quarterly on the third Monday of the months of January, April, July and October at 7 o'clock p. m. and of such called meetings there shall be written or printed notices directed to each member and by advertisement in the paper of greatest circulation or in one specified by the company in Sheridan, Morton county, Dakota, or the nearest place thereto if there is no newspaper published in Sheridan, and at all such meetings two thirds of the members of the company shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE V. When the board of directors shall propose to sell the real estate in the possession of this company and distribute the proceeds thereof, they shall lay their plans before a quarterly, or called meeting of the company, that may be called together by the president, or such other substituted as may seem best to the company.

ARTICLE VI. The treasurer shall give good and sufficient bond for such sum as may be approved by the directors, for the faithful performance of his trust, and the forthcoming of moneys entrusted to his keeping and shall be allowed a per centage to be fixed by the board of directors, by and with the approval of the company on all moneys received by him, which shall be in lieu of all other compensation, but no fees or per centage shall be allowed to any other officer, provided that the just and reasonable expenses of any officer or member while engaged upon special business for the company, and by its order, shall be paid from the funds at the company's control.

ARTICLE VII. The rules of order embraced in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the deliberations of this company and the board of directors, so far as the same may apply; and the order of business therein laid down shall be followed unless temporarily suspended or transposed by a two-thirds vote.

ARTICLE VIII. These articles of incorporation shall not be altered or amended except such alteration or amendment shall have been proposed in writing at least one stated meeting before that upon which it is adopted and an affirmative vote of two thirds of the members present shall be necessary to give it validity.

ARTICLE IX. The Sheridan Townsite Company is composed of the persons whose names are hereto affixed with their residences: Hon. Robert Macdonald, Pres't., Bismarck, Burleigh County, D. T.

Hon. George Peoples, vice Pres't, Bismarck, Burleigh County, D. T.

Capt. Steven Baker, Treasurer, Fort A, Lincoln, Morton County, D. T.

M. J. Edgerly, Secretary, Sheridan, Morton County, D. T.

Alexander McKenzie, Bismarck, Burleigh Co., D. T.

Hon. Edmund Hackett, Bismarck, Burleigh County, D. T.

Hon. John A. Storell, Dist. Atty., Bismarck, Burleigh County, D. T.

Lieut. John Cailand, Fort A. Lincoln, Morton County, D. T.

Lieut. G. H. Ingalls, Fort A. Lincoln, Morton County, D. T.

W. M. Brown, Sheridan, Morton County, D. T.

William Wheeler, St. Paul, Minn.

George W. Elder, Bismarck, Burleigh County, D. T.

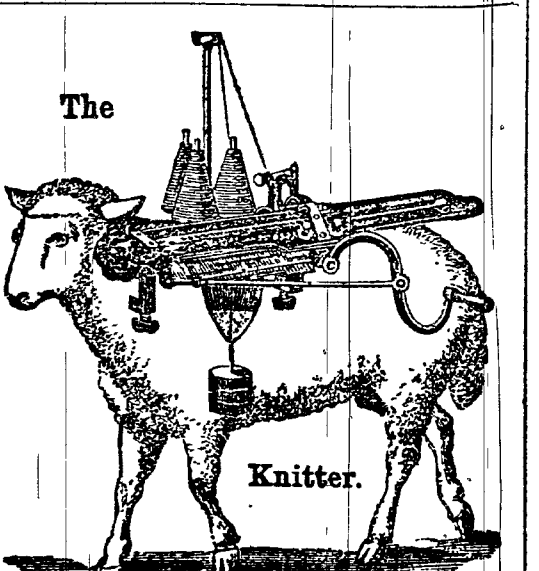
MRS Wm. IVES

Dressmaker & Milliner,

Third Street, second door north of Meigs.

The Very Latest Styles of HATS,

etc., Constantly on Hand.



Is the ONLY Machine

THAT CAN

KNIT ALL SIZES OF WORK

and narrow and widen it; that can

Shape and Complete

(without hand-fishing) SEAMLESS HOSIERY,

GLOVES and MITTENS, of any

KNIT THEM IN ALL SIZES.

Womex can make \$3.00 a day with it.

Agents Wanted. Send your address on a postal card to WOODHEAD, the Knitting Machine Agents, 233 W. Madison St., Chicago. Tell him where you saw this notice and he will send you circulars, samples of work, etc. 31

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT

DAN. EISENBERG'S,

Bismarck, - - - Dakota,

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

At the Very Lowest Eastern Quotations.

PURCHASERS WILL GAIN BY EXAMINING MY STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

N O H U M B U G .

European Steamship

AGENCY.

CABIN and STEERAGE

PASSENGERS

BOOKED TO GO FROM

ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

DRAFTS

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOUIS M. MEVIN, Agent,

BISMARCK, D. T.

Office at George Peoples' Hardware Store.

Pelton & Pomeroy,

152 State Street, Chicago, Illinois,

Dealers in

PIANOS.

The celebrated Hazelton Upright and the Mathushek Pianos a specialty. 31

GEO. G. GIBBS & CO.,

Pioneer

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

Corner Third and Thayer Streets,

BISMARCK. - - - D. T.

JOHN MASON,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND

BILLIARDS,

AT THE OLD STAND, MOORHEAD, MINN

Headquarters for Army and Missouri River People.

NORTH STAR



CIGAR FACTORY,

Bismarck, D. T.

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars,

and dealer in imported Cigars, Fine Tobaccoes, Snuff, Pipes, &c. A fine assortment of the

BISMARCK

AND

TONGUE RIVER

Stage & Express.

Leave Bismarck every Sunday at 8 a. m. arriving at Fort Keogh in four days, connecting at Keogh with stages for Bezenman and all points in Montana. For passage or express apply to J. W. RAYMOND & CO. Bismarck, D. T. A. R. NIXON & CO., Ft. Keogh, M. T. J. W. DORSEY, Supt. 17th



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS. Has just differing from all others, is complete, with Self-Adjusting Belt in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, and holds the truss in place. JUST AS A PERSON WOULD WITH THE TRUSS. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulate free. Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

T. H. DECKERT. V. A. FRANKLES

King Barber Shop,

DECKERT & FRANKLIN, Props.

(Successors to Chris Hehl.)

Shaving, Champoning, &c. Hot and cold Baths. None but the best workmen employed Near Merchants Hotel, Bismarck D. T.

JOHN DAHL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Third Street, next door back of Merchants Hotel.

BISMARCK, D. T.

Have just received a new stock of

English and French Cassimeres

and Worsteads

which will be made up in the latest and neatest styles. Have secured the services of Mr. Held, a first-class cutter. A good fit guaranteed. Give me a call and see for yourself. Clothing cleaned and repaired on short notice. 17th

RACEK BROS.,

HARNESS MAKERS & SADDLERS.

Dealers in

Collars, Whips, Lashes, Brushes,

Combs, &c.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Strict Attention to Orders by Mail.

J. C. CADY,

FURNITURE AND CABINET.

Furniture, Brackets, Picture Frames, Mountings, Pine, Chromos, Engravings, etc. Furniture neatly repaired and all kinds of work made to order. General agent for Stange Reed Organs. Third St., second door north of Merchants Hotel.

W. M. GLITSCHKA—Groceries and Provision. Flour, Feed, &c. Agent for Minneapolis Soap. Main St opposite post office.